



一键设定

快速安装指南

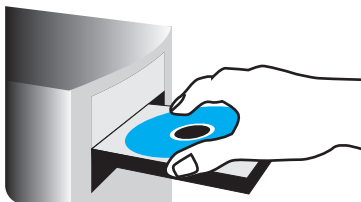
Wireless-G

CN

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

1.放入光盘



2.计算机自动运行程序

(如没有自动运行, 请双击光盘中的“SETUP”文件)



二、按步骤轻松设置路由器

1.网络连接拓扑图



2.信号灯指示说明



3.连接路由器

4.配置网络参数

A.如果您的接入方式是“ADSL虚拟拨号（PPPoE）”，在下一步设置页面中，输入ISP供应商提供给您上网帐号及上网口令；

例如：

ISP供应商提供给您

帐号	sztenda@163.gd
密码	123456

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息；

B.如果您的接入方式是“以太网宽带，自动从网络服务商获取IP地址（动态IP）”，配置界面将直接跳入下一项设置；

c. 如果您的接入方式是“以太网宽带，网络服务商提供的固定IP地址（静态IP）”，就会弹出右图所示窗口，输入ISP供应商提供给您IP地址、子网掩码、网关、DNS服务器地址信息；

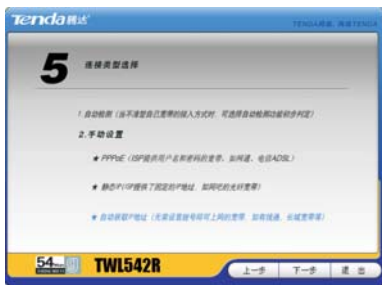
例如：

ISP供应商提供给您

IP地址：	192.168.1.3
子网掩码：	255.255.255.0
网关：	192.168.1.1
DNS服务器：	202.96.134.133
备用DNS服务器：	202.96.128.68

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

5.配置无线参数



6.配置无线安全参数

7.保存并重新启动路由器，配置完成

8.查看WAN口连接状态及无线基本配置参数



注意:

如出现以下情况请参照用户手册进行设置:

- 1、通过软件向导配置不成功时;
- 2、需修改路由器LAN口IP时。



Quick Installation Guide

Wireless-G

EN

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

A) Run the "One-Stroke Setup" program.

1. Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.



2. The setup program automatically runs (if it does not run automatically, double-click "SETUP" in the CD-ROM).

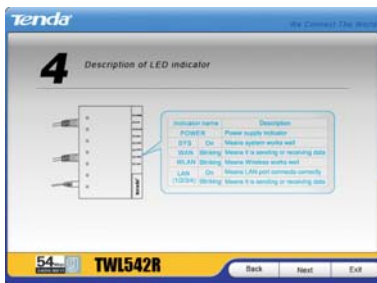


B) Follow the instructions to configure the router.

1. Network topology



2. Description of indicators



3. Connecting the router



4. Configuring network parameters

a. If your access method is "ADSL Virtual Dial-up (PPPoE)", on the next interface, enter the access account and password offered by the ISP.

For example:

If the ISP offers you the following account and password:

Account: sztenda@163.gd
Password: 123456

Then you need enter your information as shown on the right interface.

The screenshot shows the 'ADSL Virtual Dial-up' configuration window. It has two input fields: 'Internet access account' with the value 'sztenda@163.gd' and 'Internet access password' with the value '123456'. At the bottom, there is a yellow bar with the model number 'TWL542R' and buttons for 'Back', 'Next', and 'Exit'.

b. If your access method is "Ethernet broadband, obtain an IP address (dynamic IP address) automatically from ISP", the next configuration interface be automatically switched to.

The screenshot shows the 'To Select the type of connection' window. It lists three options under '2 Manually Select': 'PPPOE', 'PPTP', and 'Ethernet broadband, fixed IP (static IP)'. The fourth option, 'Ethernet broadband, get IP automatically (dynamic IP)', is highlighted with a mouse cursor. The interface is for the TWL542R model.

c. If your access method is "Ethernet broadband, use the IP address (static IP address) offered by the ISP", the right interface will appear. Enter the IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP address, and DNS server address offered by the ISP.

For example:

If the ISP offers you the following information:

IP address	192.168.1.3
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.1.1
Preferred DNS server	202.96.134.133
Alternate DNS server	202.96.128.68

Then you need enter the parameters as shown on the right interface.

The screenshot shows the 'Static IP' configuration window. It contains five input fields: 'IP address' (192.168.1.3), 'Submask' (255.255.255.0), 'Gateway' (192.168.1.1), 'DNS Server' (202.96.134.133), and 'Secondly DNS' (202.96.128.68). The interface is for the TWL542R model.

5. Configuring wireless parameters

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Basic Setting' window. It has four input fields: 'SSID' (TENDA), 'Wireless Mode' (Mixed), 'Channel' (6), and 'Disable SSID' (unchecked). The interface is for the TWL542R model.

6. Configuring wireless security parameters

7. Saving the settings and rebooting the router. The router configuration is completed.

8. Viewing the connection status of the WAN port and the basic wireless configurations.



Notice:

Please refer to the user's manual when you face the following problems:

1. Fail to configure the router when using the Setup Wizard.
2. To change the IP address of the LAN port of the router.



ОПИСАНИЕ ДЛЯ БЫСТРОГО УСТРОЙСТВА

Wireless-G

RU

Model : TWL542R

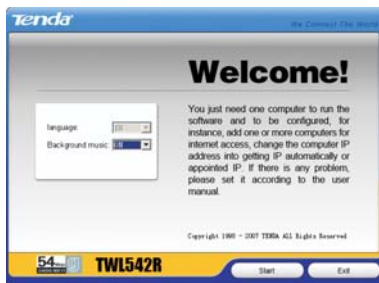
VER : 3.0

А) Нажать “устройство клавишей” компоновка софт

1. Поставить Диск



2. Компьютер авто проводит операцию (если бы не авто проводить, нажать файл “SETUP” в диске)

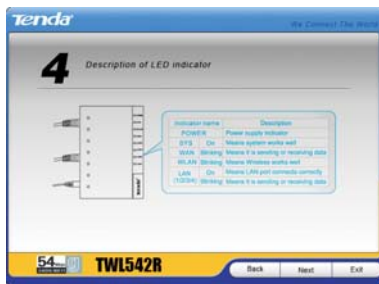


В) По шагам установка аппарат направления

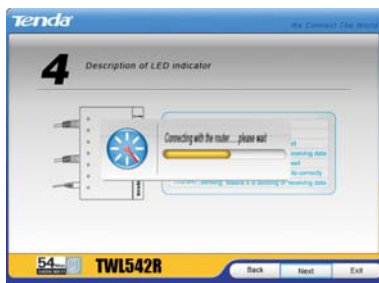
1. схема Соединения



2. Описание Транспарант



3. Соединить аппарат направления



4. компоновка сетевых параметров

А. если ваш способ в сети “ADSL набор (PPPoE)” , в следующей странице ввести логин и пароль предложенные ISP;

4.компоновка сетевых параметров

А.если ваш способ в сети “ADSL набор (PPPoE)” ,в сл е. странице ввести логин и пароль предложенные ISP;

например:

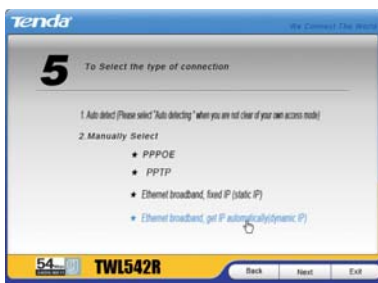
Предложенные ISP

Л о г и н	sztenda@163. gd
П а р о л ь	123456

И вам нужно написать ваши игформации параметров



б. если ваш способ в сети “сеть ИТА Й,автополучение адрес IP из фирмы у сл уга (с движением IP)”



С. Если ваш способ в сети “сеть ИТА Й,автополучение адрес IP из фирмы услуга (со статикой IP)” ,и нужно написать адрес IP,номер дочерней сети,сетевая заставка, терминал DNS предложенные ISP;

например:

Предложенные ISP

адрес IP:	192.168.1.3
номер дочерней сети:	255.255.255.0
сетевая заставка	192.168.1.1
Терминал DNS:	202.96.134.133
запасной терминал DNS:	202.96.128.68



И вам нужно написать ваши игформации параметров



5. Компоновка Беспроволочных параметров

6.Компоновка беспроводных безопасных параметров

7.Хранить и включить снова апарат направления,выполнить компоновку

8.Просмотреть связанное положение WAN и беспроводные основные параметры



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Schnelle Installation

Wireless-G

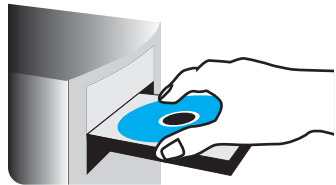
GE

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

Eins) Sie laufen "1 Key Installation" Software-Konfiguration

1. Die CD in das CDROM Laufwerk einlegen.



2. Computer läuft selbst automatisches Programm (wenn es nicht selbst automatisches Programm läuft, doppelklicken Sie die CD mit dem "SETUP" Daten.)

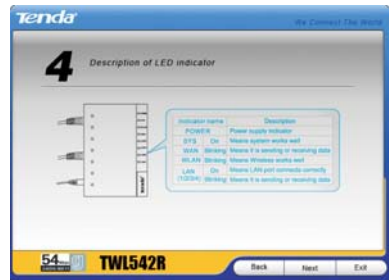


Zwei) Sie installieren leicht Internet-Protokoll-Familie nach dem Schritt.

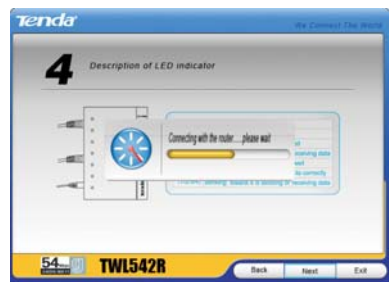
1. Verbindungsschema



2. Die Signal-Lampe wird Angebe gezeigt.



3. Internet-Protokoll-Familie Anschluss



4. Der Parameter des Internets wird installiert.

a. Wenn Ihr Typ "ADSL virtuelles Wählnetz (PPPoE)" verbindet, nächste Webseite wird installiert, Sie eingeben von ISP Agentur bei Ihre Benutzername und Kennwort.

z. B.

ISP Agentur bietet bei Ihre Benutzername und Kennwort an.

Benutzername sztenda@163.gd

Kennwort 123456

Dann Sie müssen Ihre Daten des Parameters von rechtem Bild ausfüllen;

b. Wenn Ihr Typ "Ethernet Bandbreite, das ist automatisch von Netz Agentur IP Adresse (beweglich IP) zu haben" verbindet, das Grenzflaeche wird direkt nächste Einstellung eintreten:

C. Wenn Ihr Typ "Ethernet Bandbreite, das ist automatisch von Netz Agentur fest IP Adresse (statisch IP) zu haben" verbindet, es wird von rechtem Bild ausgehen, Sie eingeben von ISP Agentur bei Ihr IP Adresse, Subnetz Nummer, Netzschluss, DNS Server Adresse;

z. B.

ISP Agentur bietet Ihre Daten an.

IP address	192.168.1.3
Subnetz Nummer:	255.255.255.0
Netzschluss:	192.168.1.1
DNS Server Adresse:	202.96.134.133
Bereitschaft DNS Server Adresse:	202.96.128.68

Dann Sie müssen Ihre Daten des Parameters von rechtem Bild ausfüllen;

5. Installation kabelloser Parameter

6.Installation kabelloser und sicherer Parameter

7.Speicherung und Neustart Internet-Protokoll-Familie, die Installation sind fertig.

8.Sie sehen WAN Anschluss und kabelloser Parameter durch



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Guía de instalación rápida

Wireless-G

SP

Model : TWL542R

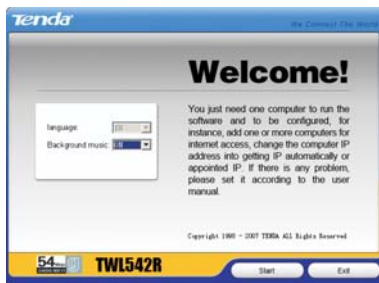
VER : 3.0

I. Marche el software de configuración “Poner con una sola tecla”.

1. Inserte el disco



2. La computadora marchará automáticamente el programa (si no, da un toque doble en el documento “SETUP” del disco.

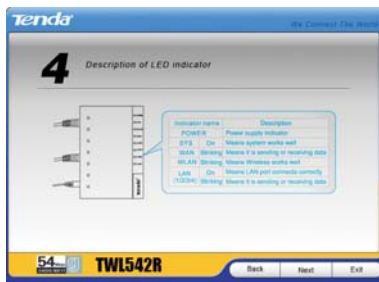


II. Instala el router con mucha facilidad de acuerdo con los pasos fijos.

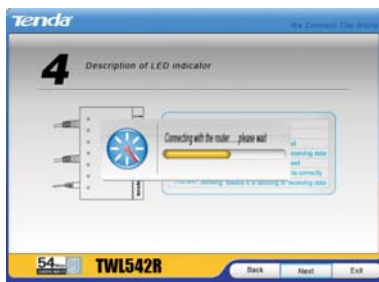
1. Gráfico del enlace topológico de la] conexión del Internet



2. Sinopsis de las lámparas indicadoras



3. Conexión del router



4. Puesto de los parámetros para Internet

a. Si su modo de conexión es "ADSL Marco virtual el número" (PPPoE), introduja en la próxima página de configuración la cuenta y la contraseña de Internet que le ha ofrecido el proveedor de ISP

Por ejemplo:

Si el proveedor le ofrece como lo siguiente:

Cuenta sztenda@163.gd

Contraseña 123456

Pues, tiene que poner sus informaciones de parámetros como se se puede observar en el gráfico derecho.

b. Si su modo de conexión es "Banda ancha de Ethernet, conseguirá automáticamente del proveedor de servicio la dirección IP (dinámica)." La página de configuración salta directamente al próximo ítem.

c. Si su modo de conexión es "Banda ancha de Ethernet, el proveedor de servicio le ofrece la dirección IP (estática)", saldrá una ventana como se ve en el gráfico derecho. Introduja la dirección IP

, la máscara de subred, la puerta de enlace de Internet y el servidor DNS que le ha ofrecido el proveedor de ISP

Por ejemplo:

Si el proveedor le ofrece como lo siguiente:

Dirección IP:	192.168.1.3
Máscara de subred:	255.255.255.0
Puerta de enlace de Internet:	192.168.1.1
servidor DNS:	202.96.134.133
servidor DNS en reserva	202.96.128.68

Pues, tiene que poner sus informaciones de parámetros como se se puede observar en el gráfico derecho.

5. Configuración de los parámetros inalámbricos.

6. Configuración de los parámetros inalámbricos de la seguridad.

7. Conserve las operaciones hechas y reinicie el router. Hasta aquí termina toda la configuración.

8. Revise el estado de la conexión de WAN y los básicos parámetros inalámbricos.



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snelle van start

Wireless-G

NE

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

A. Instellen met “een knop instellen” software

1. Plaats de CD in de CD-station



2. Het installatieproces start automatisch. (als het niet auto start, dubbelklik op de bestand “SETUP”)

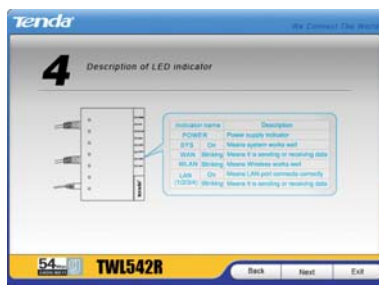


B. Volg de instructies gemakkelijk de basisstation in te stellen

1. Tekening voor instelling van netwerk



2. Toelichtingen voor indicatielampje



3. Verbinding met basisstation



4. Instellingen van netwerkelement

A. Als u gebruik met ADSL “virtuele inbel(PPPoE)” tot internet toegaat, moet u bij het instellingen menu hieronder de account en wachtwoord die u door de ISP gekreeg heeft in te voeren.

Bv.:

Door de ISP heeft u gekregen van

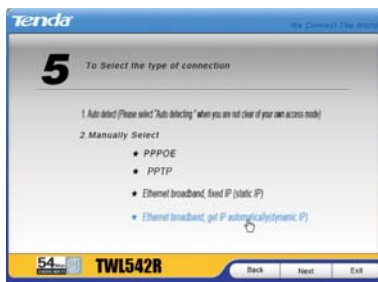
Account sztenda@163.gd

Wachtwoord 123456

U moet dan de elementen rechts de kolon in te voer;



b. Als u gebruik met “Ethernet breedband, automatisch een IP-adres bij ISP gekregen(dynamisch IP)” tot op internet, dan is die instellingen niet nodig en gaat het automatisch tot de volgende instellingen);



C. Als u met “Ethernet breedband, een statische IP adres (statisch IP) door ISP gekregen” tot op internet is, moet u dan de IP-adres, Subnetmasker, gateway, DNS-server adres gegeven bij het instellingen menu rechts in te voeren;

Bv.:

Door de ISP heeft u gekregen van

IP-adres:	192.168.1.3
Subnetmasker:	255.255.255.0
Gateway:	192.168.1.1
DNS-server:	202.96.134.133
Secundaire DNS -server:	202.96.128.68

U moet dan de elementen rechts de kolon in te voer;



5. Instellingen van Wireless element



6. Instellingen van Wireless beveiliging

7. Opslaan de instellingen en herstart de basisstation om de configuratie te voltooien.

8. Controleer de status van WAN verbinding en de basis configuratie van Wireless.



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Guide d'installation rapide

Wireless-G

FR

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

I. Fonctionner le logiciel de configuration " Faite par un Clic"

1.Mettez le CD dedans



2.L'ordinateur fonctionne la procédure automatiquement (Si le fonctionnement automatique ne commence pas, double cliquez le fichier "SETUP" dans le CD)

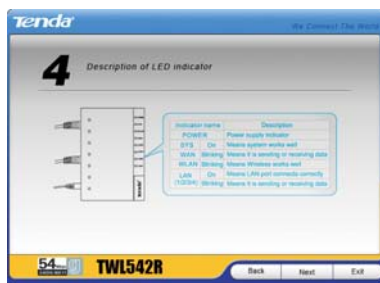


II. Configurer le routeur pas à pas en se jouant

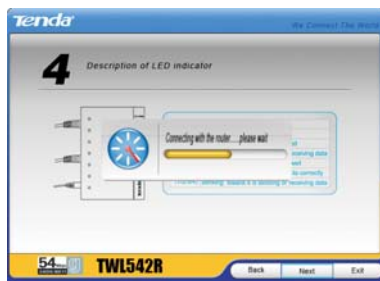
1.Schéma topologique de la connexion de réseau



2.Instructions à propos de l'indicateur



3.Raccorder le routeur



4. Configurer les paramètres de réseau

a. Pour la mode de connexion "Composition virtuelle via ADSL (PPPoE)", dans la page prochaine de configuration, tapez le compte et le mot de passe fournis par votre fournisseur d'ISP ;

Par exemple :

Les paramètres fournis par votre fournisseur d'ISP :

Compte sztenda@163.gd

Mot de passe 123456

Alors il vous faut remplir les paramètres comme le schéma droit.

b. Pour la mode de connexion "Bande large, obtenir automatiquement l'adresse d'IP de votre fournisseur d'ISP (IP dynamique)", l'interface de configuration entre dans l'article prochain de configuration automatiquement ;

c. Pour la mode de connexion "Bande large d'Ethernet, IP fixe fournie par votre fournisseur d'ISP (IP statique)" alors rejette une fenêtre indiquée en figure droite, tapez l'information telles que l'adresse d'IP, le code masque de sous réseau, le passage de réseau, l'adresse du serveur de DNS fournis par votre fournisseur d'ISP ;

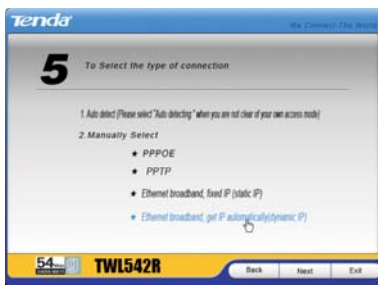
Par exemple :

Les paramètres fournis par votre fournisseur d'ISP :

Adresse d'IP :	192.168.1.3
Code de masque de sous réseau :	255.255.255.0
Passage de réseau :	192.168.1.1
Serveur de DNS :	202.96.134.133
Serveur de DNS de rechange :	202.96.128.68

Alors il vous faut remplir les paramètres

5. Configurer les paramètres sans fil



6. Configurer les paramètres de sécurité sans fil

7. Réserver et redémarrer le routeur, et accomplir la configuration

8. Voir l'état de connexion de l'interface de WAN et les paramètres essentiels sans fil



We Connect The World



Guida all'installazione rapida

Wireless-G

IT

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

A) Attivare il software di configurazione per "impostazione pulsante singolo"

1. Inserire il disco



2. Il computer attiva automaticamente il programma (se il programma non viene attivato automaticamente, prego cliccare due volte sul file "SETUP" nel disco)

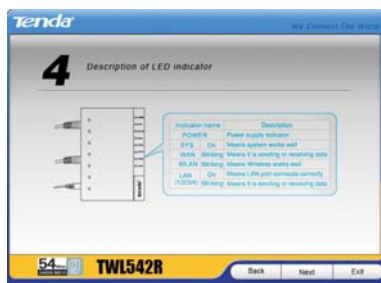


B) Inserire il canale in accordo alle istruzioni fornite

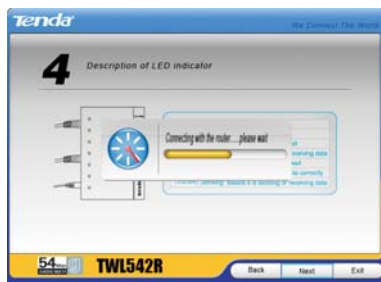
1. Diagramma topologico della connessione di rete



2. Istruzioni dell'indicatore segnale



3. Connessione del canale



4. Parametri di configurazione rete

a. Se la vostra modalità di connessione è "ADSL virtual dial-up (PPPoE)", digitare l'account di rete e la password offerte dal Provider di rete;

Per esempio:

Il Provider di rete vi offre:

Account	sztenda@163.gd
Password	123456

Compilare gli spazi relativi ai parametri come indicato nella figura a destra;

b. Se la vostra modalità di connessione è "Rete Ethernet". Verrà automaticamente ottenuto l'indirizzo IP (IP dinamico) dal Provider di Servizio Internet, l'interfaccia di configurazione passerà direttamente alla prossima impostazione.

c. Se la vostra modalità di connessione è "Rete Ethernet", l'indirizzo fisso IP (IP statico) dal Provider di rete aprirà una finestra di dialogo come mostrato nell'immagine a destra, quindi digitare il vostro indirizzo IP, il codice di mascheramento della sotto-rete, il computer di collegamento ed il server DNS offerti dal Provider di rete.

Per esempio:

Il Provider di rete vi offre:

Indirizzo IP:	192.168.1.3
Codice di mascheramento di sotto-rete:	255.255.255.0
Computer di collegamento:	192.168.1.1
DNS server:	202.96.134.133
Server di condivisione DNS	202.96.128.68

Compilare gli spazi relativi ai parametri come indicato nella figura a destra;

5. Parametri di configurazione per la connessione senza fili

6. Parametri di configurazione automatica per la connessione senza fili

7. Memorizzazione ed inizializzazione del canale per terminare l'impostazione

8. Visualizzazione condizione di connessione della porta WAN e parametro base di configurazione della connessione senza fili



We Connect The World



Introdução de Instalação Rápida

Wireless-G

PO

Model : TWL542R

VER : 3.0

I. Opera software instalado de “Dispoisição com um teclado”

1.Mete disco



2.O computador automaticamente opera programa (Se não opera automaticamente, aperta documento “SETUP” no disco duas vezes)

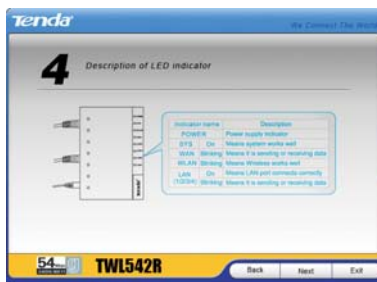


II. Instala fresadora facilmente de acordo com processos

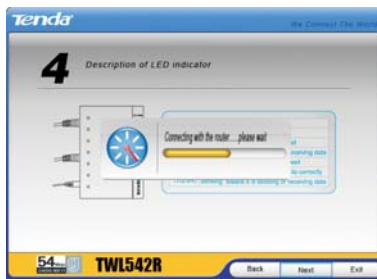
1.Figuara topologiade ligação



2.Introdução de luz indicador de sinal



3.Ligação de fresadora



4. Coeficiente de instalação de internete

a. Se o seu meio de ligação é “ADSL Discar número imitado (PPPoE)”, escreve nota e ordem oral que foram oferecidos pela empresa de ISP no processo de instalação próxima de página;

Por exemplo:

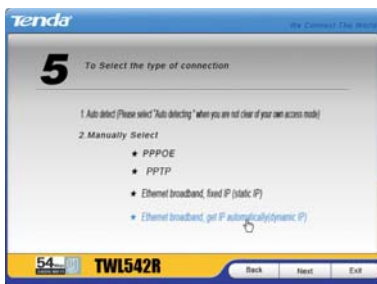
Empresa de ISP oferece para você:

Nota	sztenda@163.gd
Código secreto	123456

Escreve informação sobre coeficientes como figura direita;



b. Se o seu meio de ligação é “linha largura de Ethernet, automaticamente apanha endereço IP de empresa de serviço de internete (IP móvel)”, a página de instalação vai entrar na próxima instalação directamente;



c. Se o seu meio de ligação é “linha largura de Ethernet, automaticamente apanha endereço IP de empresa de serviço de internete (IP móvel)”, vai aparecer imagem como figura direita. Escreve endereço IP, código escondido de internete inferior, passagem e DNS endereço de sistema serviço oferecidos pela empresa de ISP;

Por exemplo:

Empresa de ISP oferece para você:

IP endereço:	192.168.1.3
código escondido de internete inferior:	255.255.255.0
Passagem:	192.168.1.1
DNS sistema serviço:	202.96.134.133
DNS sistema serviço reservado:	202.96.128.68

escreve informação sobre coeficientes como figura direita:



5. coeficiente de instalação radiotécnica



6.coeficiente de instalação radiotécnica de segurança

7.reserva e inicia fresadora outra vez, e a instalação acabou

8.examina estado de ligação de WAN e coeficiente instalação radiotécnica básica



We Connect The World

Tenda®

We Connect The World

User's Manual

VER:1.0

Wireless Broadband Router



Model:TWL542R



WWW.TENDA.CN

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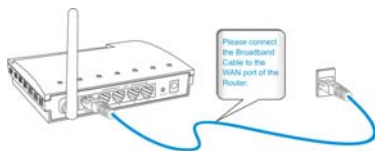
Chapter One Hardware Installation

1.1 Rear Panel

Interfaces on Rear Panel	Description
4 LAN Ports	Connectible to 10/100-BaseT Ethernet LAN Card Uplink to Hub or Switch
RESET	Note! When you press the RESET Button for 7 seconds, the configuration that you set would be deleted and restore to factory default setting.
WAN	Connectible to ADSL, Cable Mode or residential Broadband
AC9V	AC9V/1.0A Power Interface

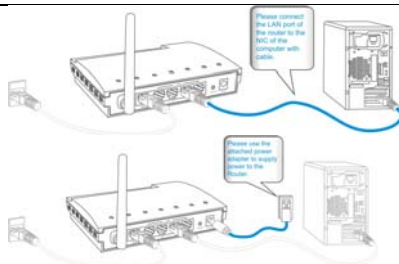
1.2 Hardware Installation

1. Please connect your broadband line provided by your ISP to the WAN port of your router.



2. Please connect the LAN port of the router to the LAN card of our computer with cable.

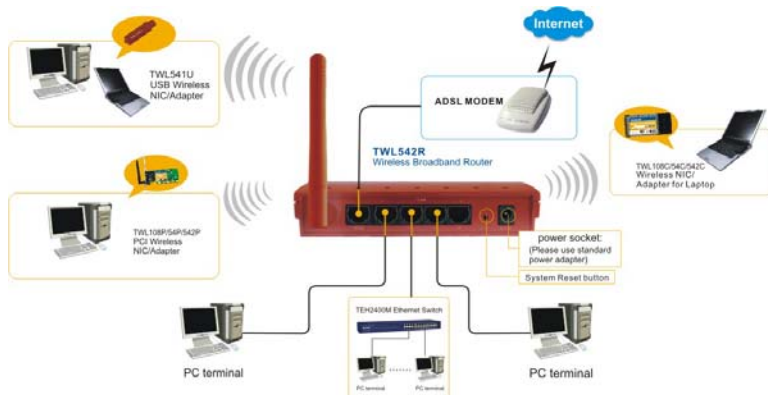
3. Please connect the power adapter correctly.



1.3 Front Panel LED Indicators

LED Indicator		Description
POWER		Power supply indicator
SYS	ON	Means system works well
WAN	BLINKING	Means it is sending or receiving data
WLAN	BLINKING	Means Wireless works well
LAN (1/2/3/4)	ON	Means LAN port connects correctly
	BLINKING	Means it is sending or receiving data

1.4 Topology of the Wireless Router



Chapter Two Configuration Guide

2.1 To Set the Network Configuration of your Computer

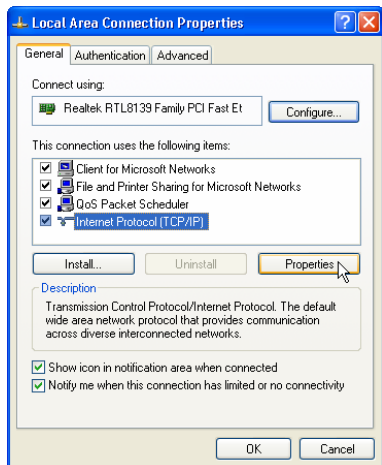
1. Please press “My Network Place” on your computer and select “Properties”



2. In the dialogue box which appears in your screen, please press “Local Area Network Connection” and select “Properties”

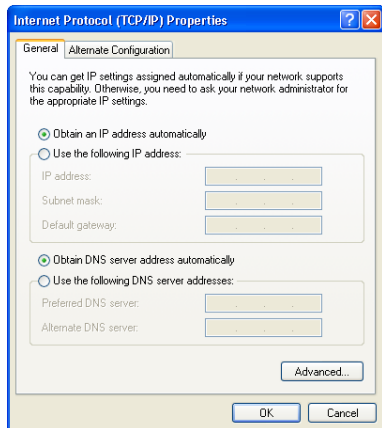


3. In the dialogue box which appears in your screen, please press "Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)" and select "Properties"



4. In the dialogue box which appears in your screen, please select "Obtain an IP address automatically" or "Use the following IP address"

a. For "Obtain an IP address automatically", it is as the figure below



b. For “Use the following IP address”, please configure as the figure below

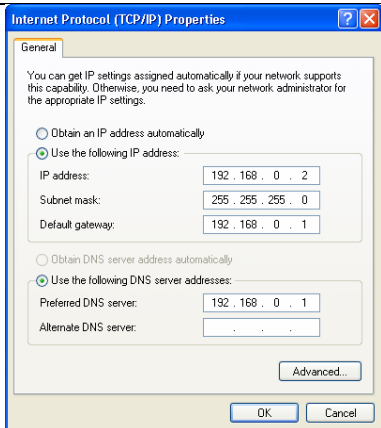
IP Address: 192.168.0.xxx (x is a number between 2 and 254)

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.0.1

DNS Server: You could inquire your local ISP and fill in your local DNS server address or you can also use the router as the DNS proxy server.

After configuration, please click “OK” in this dialogue box of “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties” and also click “OK” in the dialogue box of “Local Area Connection Properties”

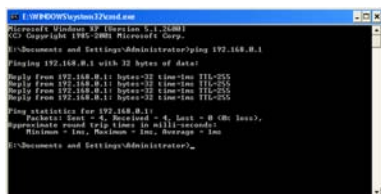


2.2 To Check the Connection

1. Please select “Start”--“All Programs”--“Accessories”--“Command Prompt”



2. Please input “Ping 192.168.0.1” and press Enter, if your screen display as the figure beside, this means that your computer is connected to your router successfully.



2.3 Log in

1. Please open your Internet Browser, enter “http://192.168.0.1” in the address bar.

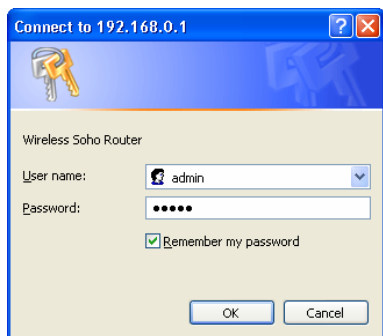


2. In the dialogue box which appears, please input

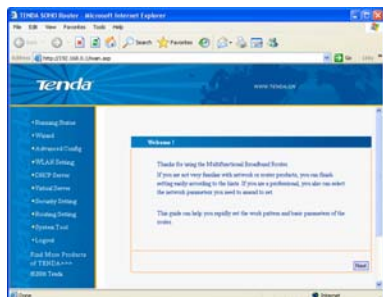
User Name: admin

Password: admin

And then click “OK”



3. The router would verify your user name and password, when you are verified successfully, you would see the screen as displayed in the figure beside.

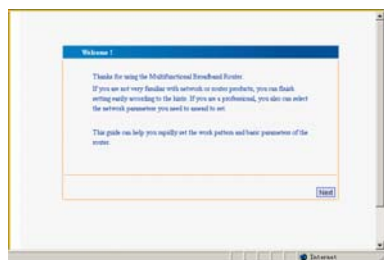


2.4 The Management Interface

1. On the left hand side of the screen, you can see the buttons including "Running Status", "Wizard", "Advanced Config", "WLAN Setting", "DHCP Server", "Virtual Server", "Security Setting", "Routing Setting", "System Tool" and "Logout". Please click a certain button and you are able to have the related function configuration.

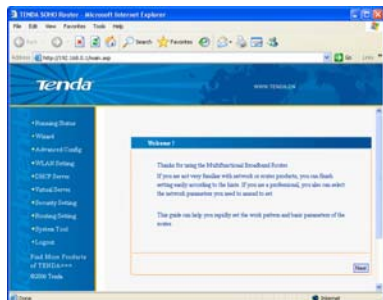


2. On the right hand side of the screen, you can see the related buttons for function configuration.

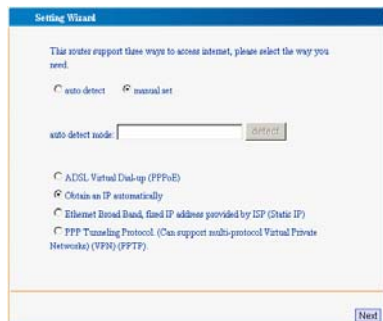


2.5 Fast Installation Guide

1. Please Click “Wizard” button on the left hand side of the screen, and you would enter into the “Welcome” Interface of the router, please click “Next”;



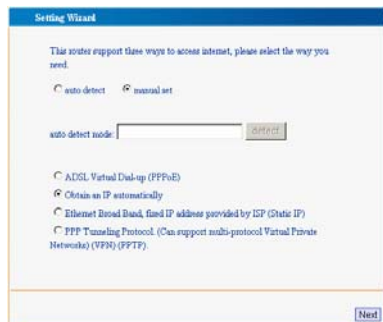
2. Now you would enter into the Interface for “Setting Wizard”. In order to have access to the Internet, you should select your connection type to your ISP (Internet Services Provider). This router supports “Auto Detect” and “Manual Set”.



a. If you are not clear of your connection type to your ISP (Internet Services Provider), please select “Auto Detect” mode, and the router would detect your connection type to your ISP.



b. Of course, if you are clear of your connection type to your ISP, you could select manually.



3. After detecting the access mode automatically or after you select it manually, please click “Next”

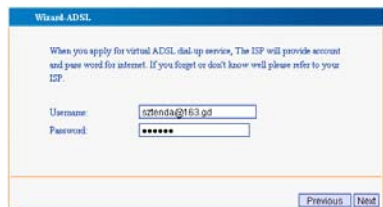
a. If the connection type provided by your ISP is “ADSL Virtual Dial-UP (PPPoE)”, in the screen beside, please input the “User Name” and “Password” provided by your ISP.

For example, if the “User Name” and “Password” provided by your ISP is as follows:

User Name sztenda@163.gd
Password 123456

Then you should fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

b. If the connection provided by your ISP is DHCP of “Obtain an IP address automatically”, please click “Next”.



c. If the connection provided by your ISP is "Ethernet Broadband, fixed IP address provided by ISP (Static IP)", you would see the figure as beside in your screen, please input the IP Address, Sub-net Mask, Gateway and DNS server address provided by your ISP.

For Example, if the parameters provided by your ISP is as follows:

IP Address	192.168.1.3
Sub-net Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.1.1
DNS Server	202.96.134.133
Secondly DNS	202.96.128.68

Then please input the parameter as the figure beside.

d. If the connection provided by your ISP is "PPP Tunneling Protocol"

(Can support multi-protocol Virtual Private Networks)(VPN)(PPTP)

Then please input the following parameters provided by your ISP: User Name, Password, Gateway, MTU, MPPE

The default MTU is 1400, and you can change it according to your requirements

MPPE: To Encrypt the connection between your router to the server, if your ISP requires to encrypt the connection, then please select MPPE.

If the parameters provided by your

Wizard Fixed IP

The ISP will provide you some essential network parameter if you apply Ethernet Broad Band Service and you have fixed IP address, please input correspondingly the following table. If you forget or don't know will please refer to your ISP.

IP Address:

Network:

Gateway:

DNS Server:

Secondly DNS: (optional)

Wizard PPTP

PPTP Settings

PPTP Account:

PPTP Password:

PPTP Gateway:

MTU: (Range: 200-1492)

MPPE: ☐

ISP is as follows:

User Name tenda
 Password tenda
 IP Address 192.168.2.1

Then please fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

PPTP provide two access modes

If the PPTP offered by your ISP is Dynamic IP: Please select Dynamic IP and click next

If the PPTP offered by your ISP is Static IP: Please fill in the parameters provided by your ISP and save.

For Example, if the parameters provided by your ISP is as follows:

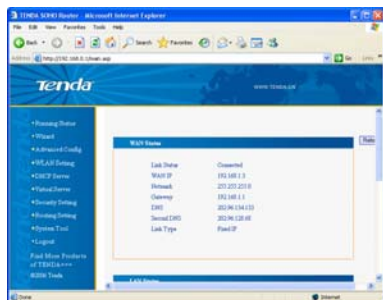
IP Address: 192.168.3.2
 Subnet 255.255.255.0
 Mask:
 Gateway: 192.168.3.1
 DNS
 Server: 202.96.134.133
 Secondly
 DNS: 202.96.128.68

Then please fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

4. After configuration, Please click "Next" to enter into the figure beside and click "Save" and finish the configuration.

5. "Running Status"

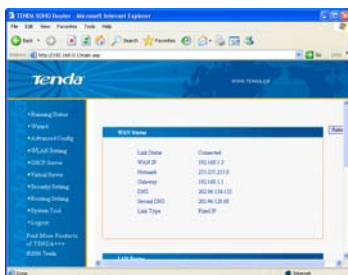
After configuration, please click the "Running Status" button on the left hand side of the interface and check the connection status between your router and your ISP.



2.6 Running Status

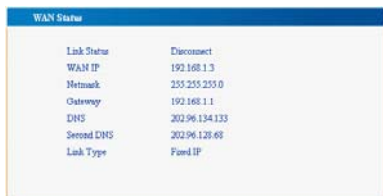
Here we can see the working status of the router

Here we can see the working status of the router



1. WAN Port Status

Here you can see the status of the WAN port including Link Status, WAN IP, Sub-net Mask, Gateway, DNS< Second DNS and Link Type



2. LAN Port Status

Here you can see the status of the LAN port including IP Address, Sub-net Mask, DHCP Server, NAT and Firewall

LAN Status	
IP Address	192.168.0.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enable
NAT	Enable
Firewall	Disable

3. Information

Here you can see the status of the router including Running Time, System Time, Client Count, Firewall Version, Bootcode Version, LAN MAC Address, WAN MAC Address, Hardware Version

Information	
Running Time	00:47:37
System Time	10-1-2006/08:47:37
Client Count	0
Firmware Version	Ver 1.2.0_ggtp_0
Bootcode Version	Ver 1.2.0
LAN MAC Address	00:0B:B4:EE:9F:6D
WAN MAC Address	00:0B:B4:EE:9F:6D
Hardware Version	Ver 2.0.0

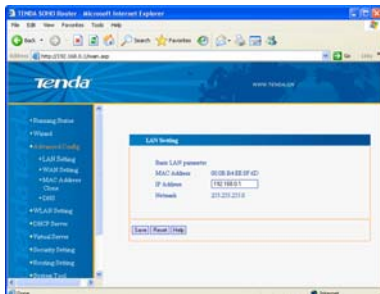
2.7 Wizard

Please refer to 2.5 for fast Installation

2.8 Advanced Config

LAN Setting

The configuration parameters of the LAN port of the router is displayed here.



1. MAC Address: To display the MAC address of the router in the LAN, its value can not be changed.

2. IP Address: To display the IP address of the router in the LAN, the factory default value is 192.168.0.1, you can change it according to your requirements. For example, you can change the IP address of the router as 192.168.3.1 as the figure beside.



Note: If you change this IP address into a new IP address, then next time when you log in the router, you must use this new IP address to have access to the management interface of the router. And all the default gateway of the computer in the LAN should be set as the value of this new IP address.

Sub-net Mask: The default Sub-net Mask of this router in the LAN is 255.255.255.0

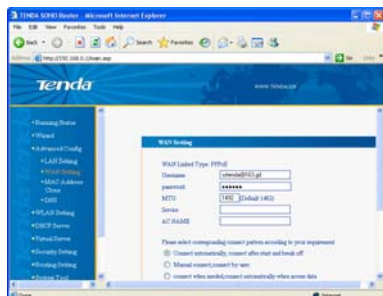
LAN Setting	
Basic LAN parameter	
MAC Address	00:0B:B4:EE:8F:6D
IP Address	192.168.0.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>	

LAN Setting	
Basic LAN parameter	
MAC Address	00:0B:B4:EE:8F:6D
IP Address	192.168.3.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>	

LAN Setting	
Basic LAN parameter	
MAC Address	00:0B:B4:EE:8F:6D
IP Address	192.168.0.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>	

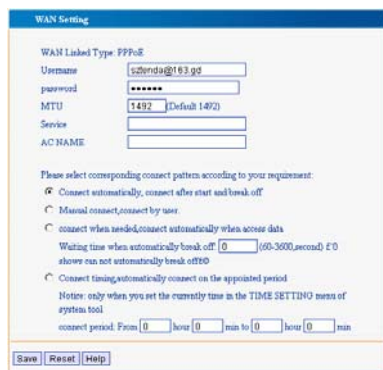
WAN Setting

The configuration parameters for the WAN port are displayed in this page.



Here we can change the configuration parameters of the WAN port here. Please refer to the figure beside, and this figure is different for different connection types to your ISP.

For example, in ADSL mode, we can change the parameters as the figure below:



MTU	Maximum
Value	Transmission Unit
Name of the Server	Some ISP provides the

(AC name of the NAME) server (AC Name) and require to use this name during the process of authentication.

Please Connect select the Automatically, connection connect after start mode and break off

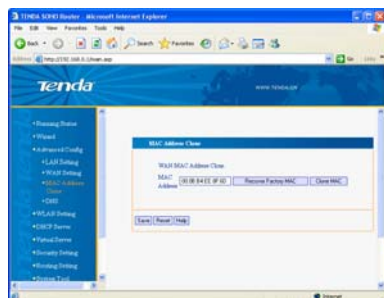
Manual Connect, connect by user.

Connect when needed

Connect during fixed period of time

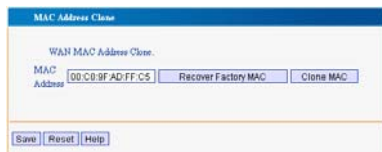
MAC Address Clone

In this page, you are able to configure the MAC address of the WAN port



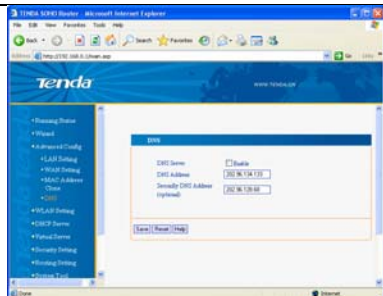
With this function, you are able to clone the MAC address of your computer which is connected to the router, and copy this MAC address to the WAN port of the router. (And you are also able to change the MAC Address manually.) If you don't know how to input the MAC Address manually, we recommend that you should use the MAC Address Clone function to copy the MAC Address automatically.

For example, if you require to change the MAC address of the WAN port into 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5, you should fill it in manually as the figure beside.



DNS Server

★ **Tips:** The Domain Name System is the system that translates Internet domain names into IP numbers. A "DNS Server" is a server that performs this kind of translation.



1. DNS Server Configuration:

Please select enable and the configuration of DNS would be effected. The DHCP server of the router would distribute the added DNS server address to the client which requires for this.

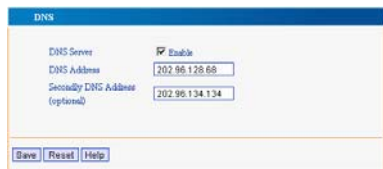
2. DNS Server Address: Please add the DNS server address which is obtained from your ISP.

3. Secondly DNS Address (Optional):

If your ISP provides two DNS server addresses to you, then you can fill the second one here.

For example:

If you IPS provides you with the following parameters:



DNS 202.96.128.68

Server

Address

Secondly 202.96.134.134

DNS

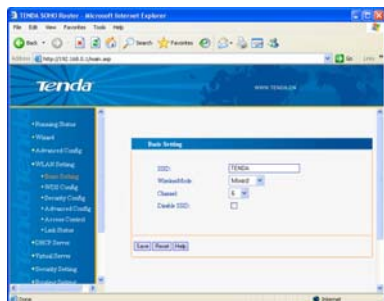
Address

Then you should fill in your parameters as the figure beside.

2.9 WLAN Setting

Basic Configuration

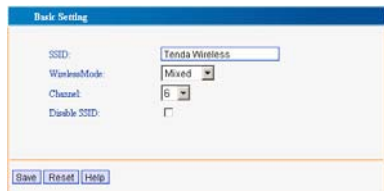
In this page, we set the basic wireless parameters



1. SSIS:

(Service Set ID). SSID is a group name shared by every member of a wireless network. Only client PCs with the same SSID are allowed to establish a connection. And you are able to change the SSID here.

For example, if you want to change the SSID as Tenda Wireless, then please fill in the parameters as the figure beside.



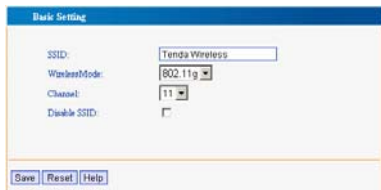
2. Wireless Mode: Here you can select "Mixed" or "802.11g"

For example, if you require to select Wireless Mode as "802.11g" mode, please check as the figure beside:



3. Channels: It is for selecting the working channels of the wireless network. Please select from 1 to 13, or select Auto Obtain to select different channels.

For example, if you require to set your channel as 11, then please set as the figure beside.



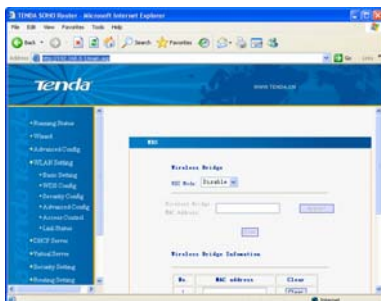
4. Close the SSID broadcast: Please select "Disable SSID" to close the SSID broadcasting function, the router would stop broadcasting its SSID among the wireless clients. If the client requires to connect to the router, the user is required to fill in the SSID manually.

As the figure beside, please click the "Disable SSID" button to close SSID broadcasting function.



WDS Setting

★Tips: WDS(Wireless Distribution System), function enables different APs to have wireless repeater function without affecting the covered range of the the wireless AP.



1. WDS Mode: Please select to enable WDS function here.

The screenshot shows the 'WDS' configuration page. Under the 'Wireless Bridge' section, the 'WDS Mode' is set to 'Enable'. Below this, there is a 'Wireless Bridge MAC Address' field which is empty, with an 'Append' button to its right. A 'Scan' button is located below the MAC address field. The 'Wireless Bridge Information' section contains a table with 6 rows, each with a 'No.' column, a 'MAC address' column (all empty), and a 'Clear' button. At the bottom of the page are 'Save', 'Reset', and 'Help' buttons.

No.	MAC address	Clear
1		Clear
2		Clear
3		Clear
4		Clear
5		Clear
6		Clear

2. Wireless Bridge MAC Address: Please add a MAC address used for WDS

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but the 'Wireless Bridge MAC Address' field now contains the value '00:CO:0F:AD:FF:C6'. The 'Append' button is still present to the right of the field.

No.	MAC address	Clear
1		Clear
2		Clear
3		Clear
4		Clear
5		Clear
6		Clear

3. Scanning Function: You are able to use the scanning function to search for the wireless network nearby which is can be used. When you want to connect to a certain wireless network which is searched, please single click to add it into the WDS table.

For example, please refer to the figure beside. We can search the SSID of "TENDA" with MAC Address of "02:10:18:01:00:05" in the wireless network and add it into the WDS table.



4. Wireless Bridge Information:

To display the MAC Addresses of all the wireless bridges which are added. Maximum 6 groups are supported. You are able to use the "Clear" button to delete the configuration which you don't require.



Security Config

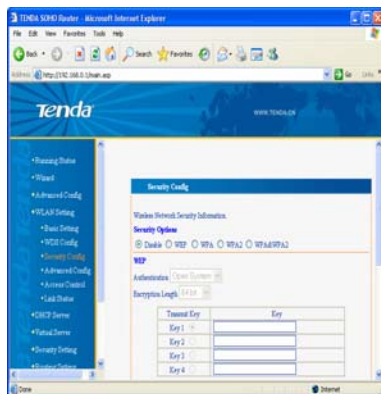
1. Security Options: Please select Disable, WEP, WPA, WPA2, WPA&WPA2 Mode;

★Tips: WEP is a security protocol that is designed to provide a wireless local area network (WLAN) with a level of security and privacy comparable to that of a wired LAN by encrypting the data that is transmitted.

WPA (WiFi Protected Access) is a fairly new standard for wireless networks and is more secure than WEP.

WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2) is an enhanced version of WPA. It is the official 802.11i standard that was ratified by the IEEE in June 2004. It uses Advanced Encryption Standard instead of TKIP (see above). AES supports 128-bit, 192-bit and 256-bit keys.

WPA2 supersedes the previous security specification, Wired



Equivalent Privacy (WEP) and WPA in security.

2. WEP setting: when user select WEP mode, WEP go into effective;

a. Authentication: You can select open system which allows any access to the router or select transmit key based on the WEP encryption mechanism;

b. Encryption Length: You can select 64bit or 128bit encryption;

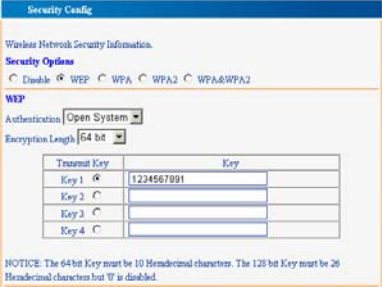
Note: The 64 bit Key must be 10 Hexadecimal characters. The 128 bit Key must be 26 Hexadecimal characters. But "0" is disable;

c. Key Options: Only one transmit key is allowed to work at the same time, but you are able to save 4 transmit keys as the same time;

d. Key: Please input key here, please take note the key length and the valid character range;

e.g.: Your encryption mode is as below:

Authentication: Open system



Security Config

Wireless Network Security Information.

Security Options

☐ Disable ☒ WEP ☐ WPA ☐ WPA2 ☐ WPA&WPA2

WEP

Authentication:

Encryption Length:

Transmit Key	Key
Key 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	1234567891
Key 2 <input type="radio"/>	
Key 3 <input type="radio"/>	
Key 4 <input type="radio"/>	

NOTICE: The 64 bit Key must be 10 Hexadecimal characters. The 128 bit Key must be 26 Hexadecimal characters but "0" is disabled.

Encryption 64bit

Length:

Transmit Key 1

Key:

Key: 1234567891

You should fill in the parameters as the figure beside

3. When user select Security Option of WPA mode, WPA mode goes into effective;

a. WPA Type: You can select AES mode or TKIP mode;

b. Please input key, please take note that the Length and valid character of WPA Key is 8-64 ASCII characters;

c. Key Life: Please input the Key Life you require (30s---429497295s);

e.g.: If you require to set WPA mode as follows:

WPA Type: TKIP

WPA Key: ABCDEFGH

Key Life: 3600

Security Config

Wireless Network Security Information.

Security Options

☐ Disable ☐ WEP ☒ WPA ☐ WPA2 ☐ WPA&WPA2

WPA

Authentication:

Encryption Length:

Transmit Key	Key
Key 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 2 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 3 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 4 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>

NOTICE: The 64bit Key must be 10 Hexadecimal character. The 128 bit Key must be 26 Hexadecimal character but V is disabled.

WPA&WPA2

WPA Type:

WPA2 Type:

WPA Key: (8-64 ASCII characters)

WPA2 Key: (8-64 ASCII characters)

Key Life: second (30s-429497295s)

Then you should fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

4. WPA2 Setting: When user select encryption mode of WPA2,

WPA2 goes into effective

a. WPA2 Type: You can select AES mode which is a higher level of encryption mode.

b. WPA Key: Please input the key content, please note that the Length and valid character of WPA Key is 8-64 ASCII characters.

c. Key Life: Please input the Key Life you require (30s---429497295s).

e.g.: If you require to set WPA2 as follows:

WPA2 Type: AES

WPA2 Key: ABCDEFGH

Key Life: 3600

Then you should fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

Security Config

Wireless Network Security Information.

Security Options

☐ Disable
 ☐ WEP
 ☐ WPA
 ☒ WPA2
 ☐ WPA&WPA2

WPA

Authentication:

Encryption Length:

Transmit Key	Key
Key 1	
Key 2	
Key 3	
Key 4	

NOTICE: The 64bit Key must be 10 Hexadecimal character. The 128 bit Key must be 26 Hexadecimal character but W is disabled.

WPA&WPA2

WPA Type:

WPA2 Type:

WPA Key: (8-64 ASCII characters)

WPA2 Key: (8-64 ASCII characters)

Key Life: second (30s-429497295s)

5. WPA&WPA2 mixed setting:
When user select WPA&WPA2 mode , WPA&WPA2 go into effective.

a. WPA Type: You can select AES mode or TKIP mode;

WPA2 Type: You can select AES.

b. Key: Please input key content, please note that the Length and valid character of WPA Key is from 8 to 64 ASCII character.

c. Key Life: Please input the Key Life you require (30s---429497295s).

e.g.: If you require to set WPA mode as follows:

WPA Type: TKIP

WPA2 Type: AES

WPA Key: ABCDEFGH

WPA2 Key: STUVWXYZ

Key Life: 3600

Then you should fill in the parameters as the figure beside.

2.8 Advance Config

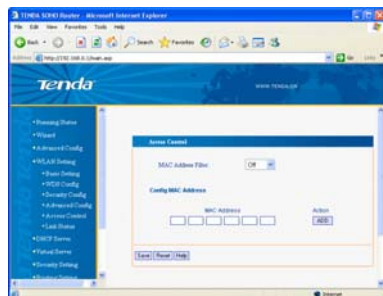
The screenshot shows the 'Security Config' page of a Tenda router. It includes sections for 'Wireless Network Security Information', 'Security Options', 'WEP', 'WPA&WPA2', and 'Key Life'. The 'WPA&WPA2' section is active, showing 'WPA Type' set to TKIP and 'WPA2 Type' set to AES. The 'WPA Key' is 'ABCDEFGH' and the 'WPA2 Key' is 'STUVWXYZ'. The 'Key Life' is set to 3600 seconds. A table for 'Transmit Key' shows four keys, all empty. A 'NOTICE' box states that 64-bit keys must be 10 hexadecimal characters and 128-bit keys must be 26 hexadecimal characters, with 'V' being disabled. At the bottom are 'Save', 'Reset', and 'Help' buttons.

Transmit Key	Key
Key 1	
Key 2	
Key 3	
Key 4	

should broadcast wireless signal.

Wireless access control

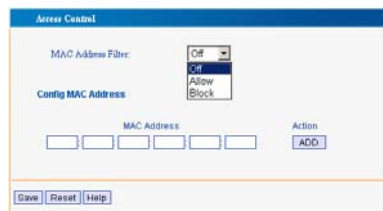
Based on MAC Address, wireless Access Control is able to permit certain client to have access to the wireless network, or forbid certain client from having access to the wireless network.



1. MAC Address Filter: Here you can select “Allow” or “Block” to control the clients’ accesses the wireless network.

a. When you select “Allow”, only the clients listed on MAC Address Table s able to have access to the wireless network.

b. When you select “Block”, all the clients list on the MAC Address Table are not allowed to access the wireless network, and the ones which are not listed are able to have access to the wireless network.



2. Config MAC Address

e.g.: You could add MAC Address 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5 on the list as the figure beside

3. MAC Address List

On this list, you can view the controlled MAC Addresses or delete them if necessary.

Link Status

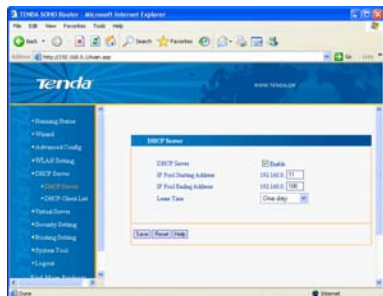
You can view wireless clients access status including their MAC Address and transmission rate through Link Status.

ID	MAC Address	State	Operating/Transmitting	Signal	Action
1	02:11:22:33:44:55	Associated	gfs	30M	30 31 Rele

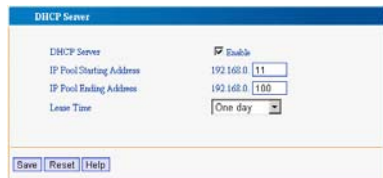
2.10 DHCP Server

DHCP Server setting

★Tips: DHCP is the abbreviations of Dynamic Host Configure Protocol which can realize automatically assign IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway of LAN Client on TCP/IP.



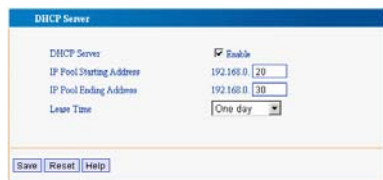
1. DHCP Server: The DHCP function will go into effect if you select “Enable” as the figure beside.



2. IP Pool Starting Address: The starting address of the IP from which DHCP Server automatically assigns.

3. IP Pool Ending Address: The ending address of the IP at which DHCP Server automatically assigns.

The IP address that DHCP Server assigns to the requested client are within the IP Pool. e.g., When you configure IP address pool from 20 to 30, then the IP Address which obtained by the clients would be between 20 and 30.



4. Lease Time: You can set the time period during which the DHCP allows the assigned IP addresses to be used by the clients.

By setting a suitable lease time, you would enable the DHCP to take better advantage of the IP addresses which are not used again.

For example, you can set the lease time as one hour, then the DHCP server would take back the IP addresses which are being used once an hour.

2.10 DHCP Server

You can view the link status of the connected clients in the DHCP Client list, including IP address, corresponding MAC address and Lease time etc.

DHCP Client List bind corresponding MAC address, namely, certain MAC address assigned corresponding IP address.

1. IP Address: Please input corresponding LAN IP Address.

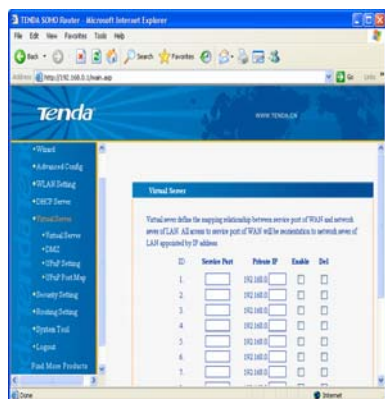
2. MAC Address: Please input corresponding MAC Address.

e.g.: If you require to bind IP Address "192.168.0.11" to MAC Address: "00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5", please fill in parameters as the figure beside.

2.11 Virtual Server

Virtual Server

This wireless router is equipped with firewall function, so the computer from WAN is forbidden to have access to the certain servers in LAN. But sometimes, we have to allow some computer from the WAN to have legal access to the servers in LAN. In order to achieve function, the Virtual function of the router enables you to do this. The virtual server function defines a port, the computers from WAN is able to have access to the corresponding servers through this port. And this port is bind to the IP address of the server in LAN.



1. Service Port: the service port which the router offers to WAN.
2. IP Address: The IP Address of the computer in the LAN which work as a virtual server.
3. Enable: Please select "Enable" and the rules will go into effect.
4. In "Service Port", the commonly used port numbers are list here. You could select one of them and then select an ID in "ID" and then press "Insert", then the port would be added to the list automatically. For the port numbers which are not displayed here, you could fill it in manually.

For example, the server in the LAN with IP address of 192.168.0.1 offers WEB service with port number of 80, in order to enables visitors in the internet to have successful access to this server, then you should configure as the figure beside.

△Note: If you configure a virtual server (server port: 80), you should configure the remote WEB management in "Wireless Security Configure" as a value different from 80. For example, you could set it as 8080. Otherwise confliction would occur and the server would not be able to work. After you configure the value in "Wireless Security Configure", you should reboot the router to make the configuration go into effect.

DMZ Host

Virtual Server

Virtual server define the mapping relationship between service port of WAN and network server of LAN. All access to service port of WAN will be redirection to network server of LAN appointed by IP address.

ID	Service Port	Private IP	Enable	Del
1.	80	192.168.0.10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.		192.168.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E.g.Port:

DNS(53)

Insert

ID

1

Save

Reset

Help

In some special situation, a computer needs to expose entirely to WAN in order to realize intercommunication. So, please set this computer as DMZ Host.

Please input the computer's IP Address of the computer in LAN which is to be set as DMZ host in "DMZ Host IP Address", and then please click "Enable", and then please click "Save".

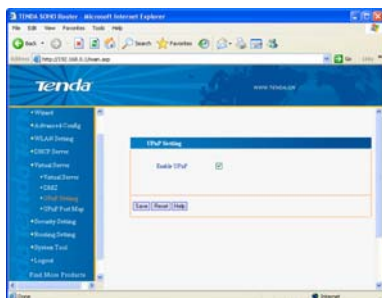
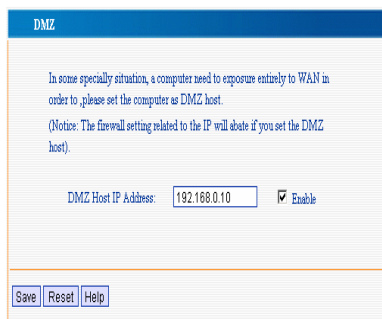
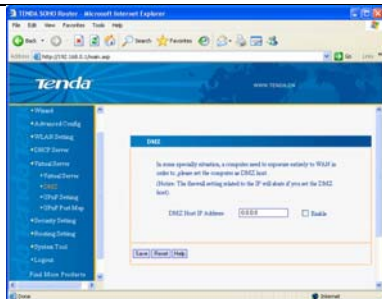
For Example, if you want to set the computer in your LAN with IP address of 192.168.0.10 as a DMZ Host in order to realize its intercommunication with another host computer in the internet, please set as the figure beside.

UPnP Setting

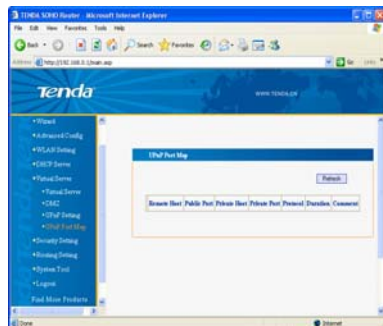
Supports latest Universal Plug and Play. This function goes into effect on WindowsXP or WindowsME (Note: This operation system must have Directx 9.0 integrated or have Directx 9.0 installed) or this function would go into effect if you have installed software that supports UPnP. With the UPnP function, host in LAN can request the router to process some special port switch so as to enable host from outside to visit the resources in the internal host.

UPnP Port Map

When you start UPnP function,



click refresh then you can see the port switch information. Port switch information is offered by the request of application;



1. The description of the remote Host which receives or transmits response.

2. Public Port: The port of the router for port switch.

3. Private Host: The description of the private host which receives or transmits response.

4. Private Port: The description of the private port which receives or transmits response.

5. Protocol: To indicate to have port switch for TCP or UDP.

6. Duration: Time responding.

7. Comment: UPnP Mapping information.

UPnP Port Map

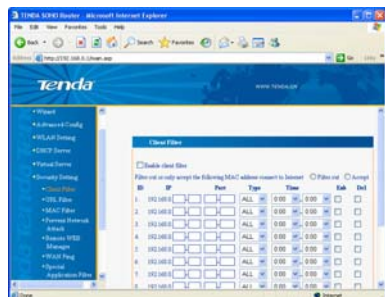
Refresh

	Remote Host	Public Port	Private Host	Private Port	Protocol	Duration	Comment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.5.15	60661	192.168.0.11	13647	UDP	0	manag (192.168.0.11:13647) 60661 UDP

2.12 Security Setting

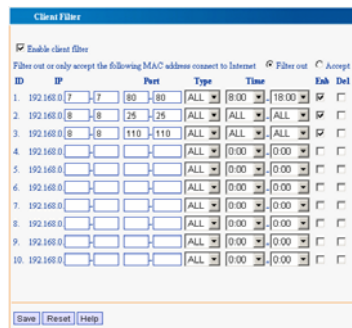
2.13 Client Filter

You can control accessing to some ports of the internet of computers in the LAN by data packet filter function in order to further manage the computers in LAN. In order to do this, please operate as follows:



1. Click “Filter Out” or “Accept”.

When you click “Filter Out”, you are only forbidding the host in LAN with the corresponding IP address to go through the router by the corresponding port. When you click “Accept”, you are only allowing the host in LAN with the corresponding IP address to go through the router by the corresponding port.



3. IP: Please fill in the IP address of the controlled computer in the LAN. You are able to use a range of IP address.

4. Port: Please fill in the TCP/UDP protocol port that you require to control, you can set a range of IP addresses.

5. Type: Select the protocol of data packet controlled (All means TCP/UDP both included).

6. Time: Please fill in the time for when this rule goes into effect and go out of effect.

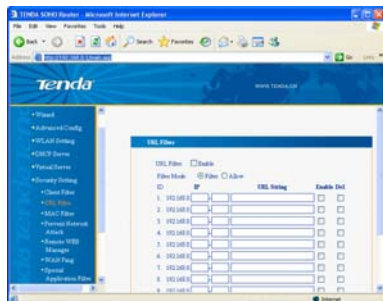
7. Enable: Enable this filter rule.

8. Save: Click to finish and save setting.

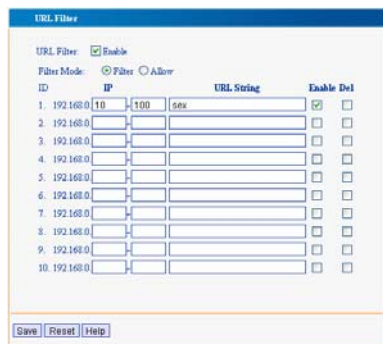
For Example, if you require to forbid the computer (IP address 192.168.0.7) from browsing web site during 8:00-18:00 and forbid the computer with IP of 192.168.0.8 from receiving emails all day, you can set as the figure beside.

URL Filter

In order to control the computer to have access to websites. You can use URL filtering to allow the computer to have access to certain websites at fixed time and forbids it from having access to certain websites at fixed time.



1. Enable URL Filter Function
2. Filter Mode: Two filter modes of "Filter" and "Allow" are available. You could select one of them. When you select "Filter", you are able to forbid the computer with the IP address from visiting the URL with the contents stated. When you select "Allow", you are allowing the computer with the IP address to have access to the URL with the contents stated only.



3. IP: Input the IP of the computer in LAN to be managed, or you can also input a range of IP addresses.
4. URL String: Input full or part of the domain name.
5. Enable: To enable the selected

1. Mac Filter: Choose “Enable” to enable MAC filter function.

2. Filtering Rule:

Please refer to the figure below.

Please choose ‘Filter out’ to

prohibit the MAC listed in the MAC address column. Also, you could choose “Accept” to allow the MAC in the list to have access to Internet.

3. MAC address: Fill in the MAC address which you require to control.

4. Comment: To fill in the description of this computer with this MAC address.

5. Action: Click “ADD” to add the MAC Address in the MAC address column.

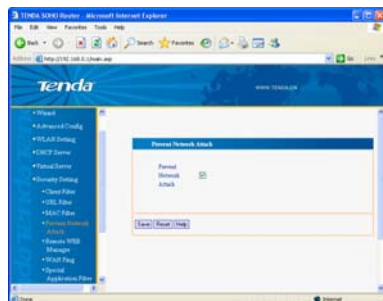
6. Save: Please click “Save” and you could save your setting.

For example: you don't want the computer with MAC of 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5 to access Internet, but allow other computers in LAN to access, you would configure as the figure beside.

The screenshot shows the 'MAC Filter' configuration page. At the top, there's a title bar 'MAC Filter'. Below it, the 'MAC Filter' section has a checkbox 'Enable' which is checked. Underneath, it says 'Filter out or only accept the following MAC address connect to Internet.' with two radio buttons: 'Filter out' (selected) and 'Accept'. Below this is the 'Configure MAC Address' section, which contains a table with three columns: 'MAC Address', 'Comment', and 'Action'. The first row in the table has the MAC address '00 C0 9F AD FF C5' (displayed in a segmented box), the comment 'tenda', and an 'Action' column with buttons for '<ADD', 'Delete', and a dropdown menu set to 'manually'. At the bottom of the page, there are 'Save' and 'Help' buttons.

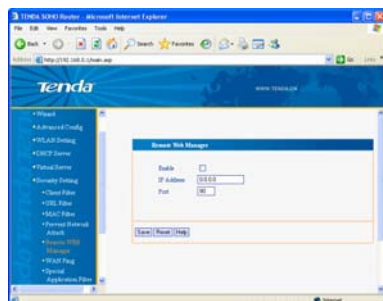
Prevent Network Attack

Prevent Network Attack: When you enable this function, the router would be able to prevent from network Attack. When found computer attack the router, it would control the bandwidth of the computer. You would click log in System tool to check the IP which attacks the router.



Remote WEB Manager

This section is to set the WEB manager port and set the IP address in WAN which is allowed to execute remote WEB manager function.



1. Enable: Enable remote WEB manager function.
2. IP Address: The IP address in WAN which is allowed to execute remote WEB manager function.
3. Port: The port through which the computer in WAN execute remote WEB manager function.



Note:

1. The default port through which



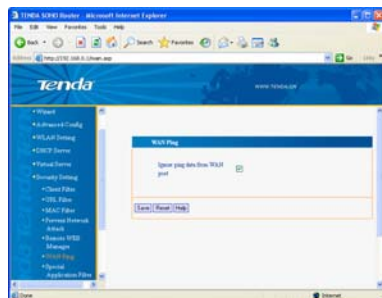
the computer in WAN is able to execute remote WEB manager function is 80. If you changed the port (take 8080 for example), you should type <http://192.168.1.2:8080> to go to the WEB management interface.

2. The default IP which is allowed to execute remote WEB manager function is 0.0.0.0. Under this default situation, all the computers in WAN is able to log in and execute remote WEB manager function. If you changed this default IP (take 218.88.93.33 for example), only the compute with IP of 218.88.93.33 is able to log in and execute this function.

For example, we just allow the IP of 218.88.93.33 to log in and execute remote WEB manager function via port 8080, you would set the data as the figure beside.

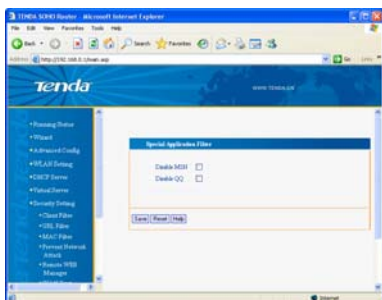
WAN PING

Ignore ping from WAN port: When enabling this function, the computers in WAN is not able to ping the router, only the computers in LAN is able to ping the router.



Special Application Filter

When enable Special application Filter, it would prohibit application like MSN, QQ, OICO etc.



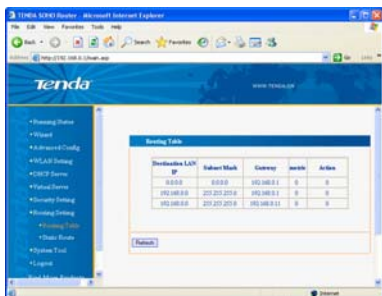
2.13 Routing Setting

Routing Table

★Tips:

The main duty for router is to look for a best path for every data frames, and transfer this data frame to destination. So, it's the key for route to choose the best path, i.e. routing arithmetic. In order to finish this function, many transferring paths, i.e. routing table, are saved in router, for choosing when needed.

Static Route



★Tips: The routing table which is set by administrator in advance is called static route. Usually, it is set according to network configuration when installing the operation system. It would not be changed according to network structure's change.

1. Destination LAN IP: The IP address or IP segment which would be accessed.

2. Subnet Mask: Fill in Subnet Mask. Usually, it is 255.255.255.0.

3. Gateway: The IP address of the host or router, to which the data packet is transferred.

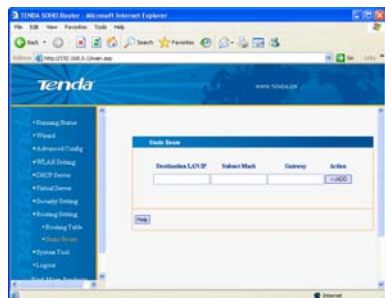
4. Action: After you click "ADD", the setting would be taken into effect.

⚠ Note:

1. Gateway IP must be in the same IP segment as WAN port or LAN port.

2. If the destination IP is the IP address of a host, the Subnet mask must be 255.255.255.255.

3. If the destination IP is IP segment, it should be matching with the Sub-net Mask. For example, If destination IP is 10.0.0.0, the Subnet Mask must



★Tips: DDNS is short for Dynamic Domain Name Server. It is to map the dynamic IP address of the user to a fixed Domain Name Server.

The main function is :

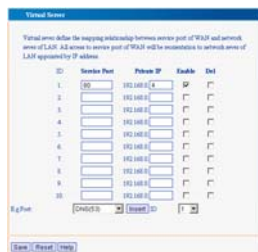
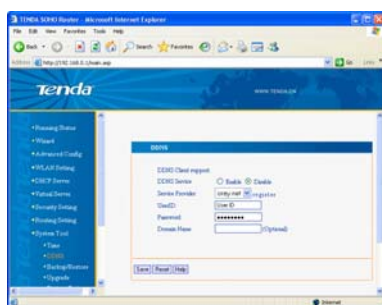
1. The ISP only supplies dynamic IP address. DDNS captures this changing IP address which the users change every time, and correspond it with the domain Name. So, other users would communicate with this user by domain name.

2. DDNS is able to help you to establish virtual server in your home or office.

For example: On the local server 192.168.0.4, you set up a WEB server, and register in Oray as follows:

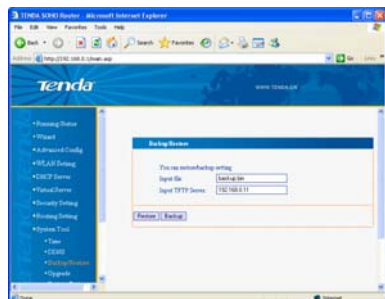
USER ID tenda
PASSWORD 123456
Domain test.vicp.net
Name

Virtual sever defines the mapping relationship between service port of WAN and network server of LAN. Please fill in the figure in the figure beside to define the relation. And fill in User ID and password in DDNS. And then, please enter <http://test.vicp.net> and you are able to access your WEB.



Backup/Restore

Here, you could backup or restore the configuration on router which you set before.

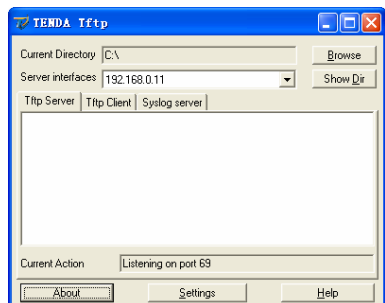


The steps to backup:

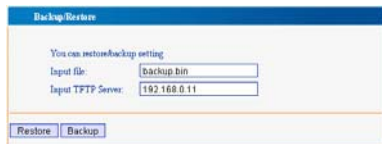
1. Download: Please go to our website (www.tenda.cn) and download a TFTP appliance program.



2. Save this program in a fixed file and run it.

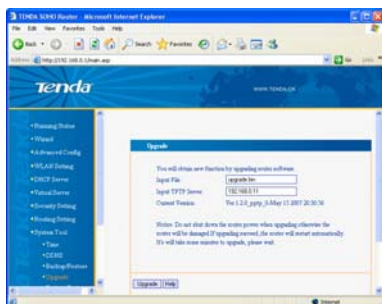


3. Backup: Click “Backup” to form a backup file in TFTP appliance program. Also, we could put the files which are to be uploaded in the TFTP directory, and then click “Backup”, and then please reboot the router and you could backup your router with the file which you put in the TFTP directory.



Upgrade

By upgrading the software of router, you'll enable your router to be more stable and obtain value-added function for your router.



The steps to upgrade:

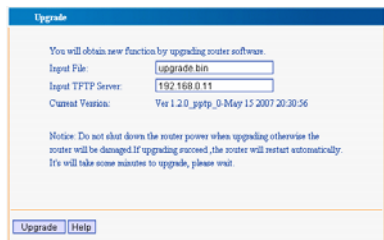
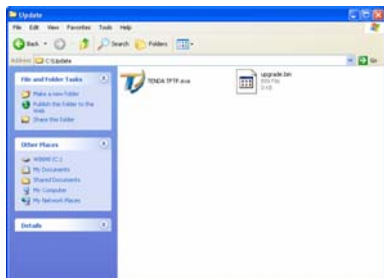
1. Please kindly go to our website (www.tenda.cn), and download software for upgrading with higher version. It is in WinRAR format.



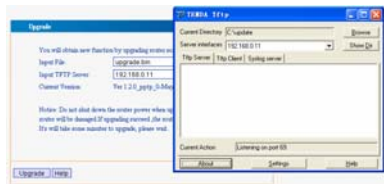
2. Please establish a TFTP server in your computer. Then please unpack the WinRAR files which you download and put in under the directory of TFTP, and please remember the name of this unpacked file.

For example: You could establish a folder named "Update" in your disk C. Put TFTP server and the unpacked WinRAR files in this folder.

3. Fill in "Input File", please fill in the name of the file which you unpacked, for example "upgrade.bin", and in "Input TFTP Server" please fill in the IP address of the TFTP server, for example "192.168.0.11"



4. Then please click the "Upgrade" button in the Interface of the router to run the TFTP server to have upgrade.



5. After upgrading, the router would restart automatically.

⚠ Note: Do not shut down the router power during upgrading otherwise the router would be damaged. If upgrading successfully, the router will restart automatically. It would take several minutes for restarting. Please wait.

Restore Factory setting

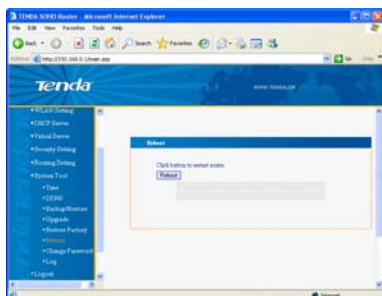
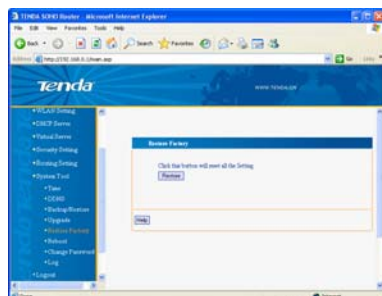
Please click "Restore", it will reset all the configuration to factory default setting.

- Default USER ID: admin
- Default Password: admin
- Default IP address: 192.168.0.1
- Default subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

⚠ Note: After restoring, please reboot the router and the restoring would go into effect.

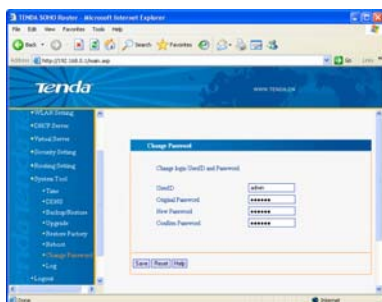
Reboot

After rebooting the router, all the resetting would be taken into effects, and before rebooting, the router would disable its connection with the ADSL automatically.



Change Password


This section is to change password for administrator.



For example: We want to change the USER Name and password into the parameters as follows:

Password tenda

Please fill in the data as the figure beside.

 **Note:** For data safety, we strongly suggest that you change the factory default USER Name and Password.

Log

Change Password

Change login UserID and Password.

UserID

Original Password

New Password

Confirm Password

In Log, you could check various status of the system after it starts, and could also check if there is network attack towards the router.

Clear: Please click “Clear” to delete the existing log information.

Features:

- Wireless Access Point, Router, 4-Port Ethernet Switch and Firewall, Four –in –One Solution
- Transmission Rate up to 54Mbps, 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps or 11/5.5/2/1Mbps auto Negotiation
- Support IEEE802.11g, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.3u protocols
- Support CSMA/CA, CSMA/CD, TCP/IP, PPPoE, DHCP, ICMP, NAT protocols
- One 10/100Mbps Auto-Negotiation WAN port connectible to xDSL/ Cable Modem
- Four 10/100Mbps Auto-Negotiation LAN port connectible to local area network
- Support xDSL/Cable MODEM for fixed or dynamic IP
- Long Transmission Range, 100 meters in door, 300 meters outdoor, changeable according to surrounding
- Support Remote Web Management, Pure English configuration Interface, easy and convenient configuration guide
- Support Security Encryption of WEP, WPA, and WPA2 etc..
- Wireless Roaming technology ensures wireless connectivity of high efficiency
- Support 802.11b/802.11g Auto Negotiation Mode or Manual Configuration mode
- Support Auto MDI/MDI-X
- Support operation system of Win98/ME/2K/XP/Vista, Linux, Novell, Mac etc.

- Support SSID broadcast control and Access Control based on Mac Address
- Support UPnP and DDNS
- Provide system security log, recording the working status of the router
- Support authorized access up to 32 groups of NIC MAC Address
- Support function of forbidding hosts in LAN to access the Internet
- Support Virtual server and DMZ Host
- Built-in firewall to prevent from Hacker attack.

Network Standard		802.11g/b
Frequency Range		2.4-2.4835GHz
Modulation		802.11b: DBPSK、DQPSK、 CCK 802.11g: BPSK、QPSK、16QAM、64QAM
RF Power		14-15dBm
AP Capacity	Access User Quantity	10-20 PCs(proposal)
	Channels	1-13
	Auto-sensing Data Rate	Auto 、 1Mbps 、 2Mbps 、 5.5Mbps、 11Mbps、 6 Mbps、 9 Mbps、 12 Mbps、 18 Mbps、 24 Mbps、 36 Mbps、 48 Mbps、 54 Mbps
Payload Rate	1Mbps	DBPSK@0.61Mbps
	2Mbps	DQPSK@1.58Mbps
	5.5Mbps	CCK@2.07Mbps
	6Mbps	BPSK@3.64Mbps
	9Mbps	BPSK@4.55Mbps
	11Mbps	CCK@5.18Mbps
	12Mbps	BPSK@6.31Mbps

	18Mbps	QPSK@9.5Mbps
	24Mbps	6QAM@11.18Mbps
	36Mbps	16QAM@16.31Mbps
	48Mbps	64QAM@21.25Mbps
	54Mbps	64QAM@24.12Mbps
Security		64-bit/128-bit WEP 、 WPA 、 WPA2、 WPA&WPA2 mixed
User Isolation		Not support
MAC Filter	Eth Interface MAC Filter	Support
	Vacancy MAC Filter	Support
Authentication	DHCP Client & Static IP	Support
	PPPOE&PPTP	Support
	DHCP Server	Support
Radio Cover Range (m)	Outdoor	150-300m
	Indoor	50-100m
Antenna Type		1.8dBi

Deployment

TWL542R/R+V3 wireless broadband router offers you with wireless connection solution of high speed, reliable and low cost. Its deployment is as follows:

1. For staff who requires high mobility in their office, they require to have access to the office traditional wired or wireless network in any location of their office.

2. For the staff or enterprise who often changes the layout of the LAN
3. Limited by architecture or budget, some companies which are not suitable for LAN, such as ancient castle, rented house or temporary location.
4. For the staff or company who avoid using expensive cables, rented cables or wayleave.

Physical Environment

1. Wired Ethernet LAN or Wireless Ethernet LAN
2. Please use cable to connect the ALN port of the TWL542R/R+ router to the LAN. For wireless client, please refer to the user's guide of the wireless NIC to connect the wireless NIC to the wireless router wirelessly.
3. WAN port connectible to WAN, ADSL, Cable Modem etc.
4. IE5.5, Netscape6.1 or above.
5. Operation System supporting Windows, Linux, NetWare etc; And network with TCP/IP communication protocol
6. Place the router horizontally.
7. Please keep the router away from heater.
8. Please don't place the router in dirty or humid location.

Appendix: Unpacking

Please open the gift box carefully, and you could find the below contents to be included:

Item	Quantity
Wireless Broadband Router	1 Unit

Power Adapter	1 Unit
Fast Installation Guide	1 Copy
Certificate of Quality	1 PC
Warranty Card	1 PC

We Connect The World

RoHS

Manufacturer: SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address : Xixing Industrial Zone,Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R.CHINA

FAE : +86-755-27657180

Postcode : 518108

Tenda®

TENDA网络，网络腾达

用户手册

USER'S MANUAL

VER:1.0

54M无线宽带路由器



Model:TWL542R



WWW.TENDA.COM.CN

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第一章 硬件安装

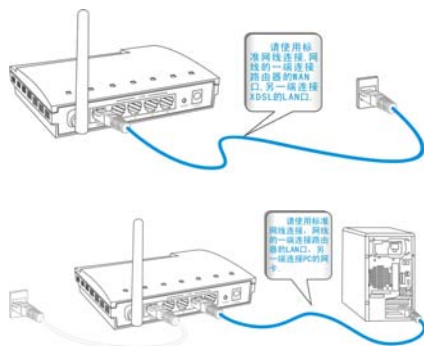
1.1 后面板接口说明

后面板接口	说 明
LAN 10/100 共有 4 端口	连接至 10/100BaseT 以太网网卡； 也可级联至集线器或交换机。
RESET	注意!!! 当您按定 RESET 键 7 秒后，您设定的资料将被删除，并恢复出厂设置。
WAN	连接 ADSL 或是 CABLE MODEM、小区宽带。
AC9V	AC9V/1.0A 电源插孔。

1.2 硬件安装

1、将您的宽带线（电信 ADSL、网通 ADSL、长城宽带、天威视讯等）与路由器的 WAN 口连接；

2、请使用网线将路由器 LAN 口与您的计算机网卡连接；



3、请使用标配的电源适配器给路由器供电。



1.3 前面板指示灯说明

指示灯名称		说 明
POWER		电源指示灯
SYS	常亮	表示系统已经正常启动
WAN	闪烁	表示正在传送或是接收数据
WLAN	闪烁	表示无线信号正常
LAN (1/2/3/4)	常亮	表示局域网（LAN）端口正确联机
	闪烁	表示正在传送或是接收数据

1.4 无线路由器的网络拓扑图：



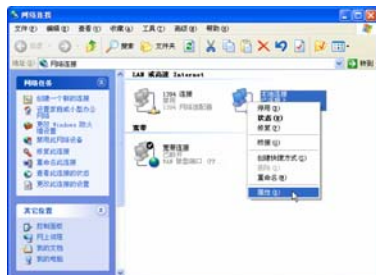
第二章 配置指南

2.1 正确设置您计算机的网络配置

1、在您正在使用的桌面上，用右键单击“网上邻居”，在弹出的菜单中选择“属性”：



2、在随后打开的窗口里，用鼠标右键点击“本地连接”，选择“属性”：

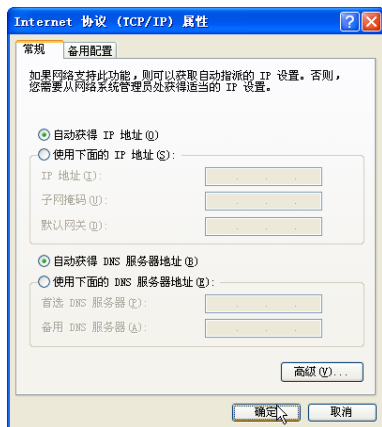


3、在弹出的对话框里，先选择“Internet 协议（TCP/IP）”，再用鼠标点击“属性”按钮：



4、在随后打开的窗口里，您可以选择“自动获得 IP 地址（O）”或者是“使用下面的 IP 地址（S）”：

a、“自动获得 IP 地址（O）”如图：



b、“使用下面的 IP 地址 (S)”

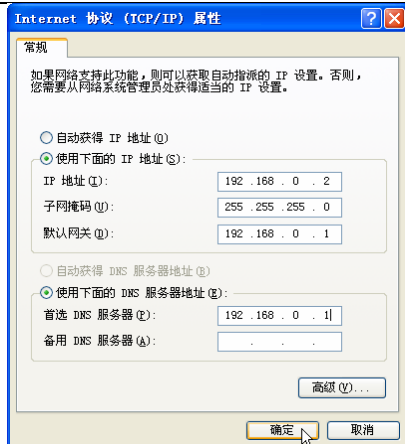
IP 地址：192.168.0.XXX;(XXX 为 2~254)

子网掩码：255.255.255.0

网关：192.168.0.1

DNS 服务器：您可以填写您当地的 DNS 服务器地址（可咨询您的 ISP 供应商）也可以由路由器作为 DNS 代理服务器。

设置完成后点击“确定”提交设置，再在本地连接“属性”中点击“确定”保存设置。

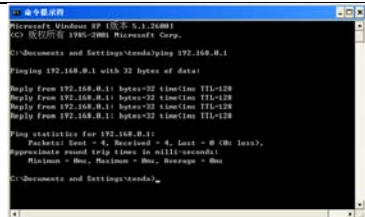


2.2 验证正常连接

1、选择“开始——所有程序——附件——命令提示符”；



2、按右图格式输入“Ping 192.168.0.1”并回车，如能得到图示的回应，则表明您的计算机与路由器连接正常。



2.3 登陆路由器

1、打开Web浏览器，在地址栏中键入

“<http://192.168.0.1>”，并回车；

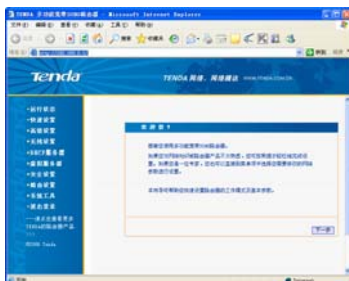


2、在弹出的登陆窗口里，输入用户名：

admin；密码：admin；然后单击“确定”；



3、如果您输入的用户名和密码正确，浏览器将进入管理员模式的画面。



2.4 了解管理界面

1、在页面的左侧的菜单栏中，共有“运行状态”、“快速设置”、“高级设置”、“无线设置”、“DHCP 服务器”、“虚拟服务器”、“安全设置”、“路由设置”、“系统工具”、“退出登录”十个菜单项，单击某个菜单项，即可以进行相应的功能设置：

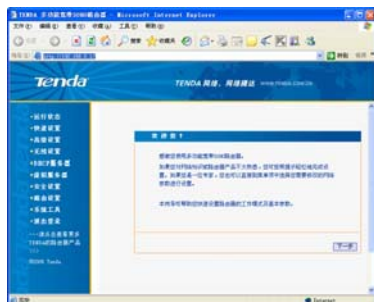


2、页面的右侧为每一个菜单的具体控制项，在这里可以对每一个菜单进行具体的操作。



2.5 快速安装指南

1、进入路由器的欢迎界面，选择“下一步”；



2、进入设置向导页面：

本设置支持“自动检测”与“手动设置”两种设置方式：

a、如果您不清楚您的接入方式，可选择“自动检测”模式，路由器可根据您的实际情况为您分析您当前的接入方式；

b、当然，如果您已经从 ISP 供应商处了解到您的接入方式，您也可以直接进行选择；

3、在检测出来接入方式或您手动选择接入方式后，单击“下一步”；

a、如果您选择“ADSL 虚拟拨号（PPPoE）”，在下一步设置页面中，输入 ISP 供应商提供给您的上网帐号及上网口令；

例如：

ISP 供应商提供给您的

帐号 sztenda@163.gd

密码 123456

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

b、如果您选择“以太网宽带，自动从网络服务商获取 IP 地址（动态 IP）”，单击“下一步”，再点击“保存”完成路由器的设置；

c、如果您选择“以太网宽带，网络服务商提供的固定 IP 地址（静态 IP）”，就会弹出右图所示窗口，输入 ISP 供应商提供给您的 IP 地址、子网掩码、网关、DNS 服务器地址信息；

例如：

ISP 供应商提供给您的

IP 地址： 192.168.1.3
子网掩码： 255.255.255.0
网关： 192.168.1.1
DNS 服务器： 202.96.134.133
备用 DNS 服务器： 202.96.128.68

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

5、设置完成后，单击“下一步”进入保存页面，点击“保存”按钮，完成设置；

6、“运行状态”

设置完成后，您可以点击右边菜单的“运行状态”，查看路由器与 ISP 局端的连接状况。

2.6 运行状态

本节显示路由器工作状态

本页显示路由器工作状态：



1、 WAN 口状态

此处显示当前 WAN 口的网络连接状态、WAN IP 地址、子网掩码、网关、域名服务器、备用域名服务器、连接方式：

WAN口状态	
连接状态	已连接
WAN IP	192.168.1.3
子网掩码	255.255.255.0
网关	192.168.1.1
域名服务器	202.96.124.133
备用域名服务器	202.96.126.60
连接方式	静态 IP

2、 LAN 口状态

此处显示当前 LAN 口的 IP 地址、子网掩码、DHCP 服务器、NAT、防火墙的状态：

LAN口状态	
IP地址	192.168.0.1
子网掩码	255.255.255.0
DHCP 服务器	启用
NAT	启用
防火墙	禁用

3、 信息

此处显示当前路由器的运行时间、系统时间、已连接的客户端、系统版本、引导程序版本、LAN MAC 地址、WAN MAC 地址、硬件版本号信息。

信息	
运行时间	00:04:19
系统时间	2007年5月9日, 11:00:30, 星期三
已连接的客户端	0
系统版本	Ver 1.2.0
引导程序版本	Ver 1.2.0
LAN MAC 地址	00:0B:34:EE:62:91
WAN MAC 地址	00:0B:34:EE:62:91
硬件版本号	Ver 2.0.0

2.7 快速设置

请参考 2.5 快速安装指南。

2.8 高级设置

LAN 口设置

本页显示路由器 LAN 口的配置参数：



1、MAC 地址：显示本路由器对局域网的 MAC 地址，此值不可更改；



2、IP 地址：本路由器对局域网的 IP 地址。
该地址出厂设置为 192.168.0.1，您可以根据需要改变它；

例如：把路由器的 IP 地址更改为：

192.168.3.1,如图



注意：如果您改变了本 IP 地址，您在下次登录路由器时必须使用新的 IP 地址才能进入 WEB 管理界面，而且，您局域网内的所有计算机的默认网关必须设置为该 IP 地址才能正常上网。



子网掩码：本路由对局域网的子网掩码，默认设置为 255.255.255.0。

WAN 口设置

本页显示路由器 WAN 口的配置参数：

可以快速更改 WAN 口的设置参数，此界面根据快速设置里设置的上网方式不同而有所差异：

例如：在 ADSL 模式里，我们可以更改以下参数

MTU 值	最大传输单元 (Maximum Transmission Unit)
服务名	有些 ISP 服务商提供服务名及
服务器名称 (AC NAME)	服务器名并要求在认证的过程 中使用此信息
连接模式	自动连接 在开机和断线后自动进行连接 手动连接 由用户手动进行连接



按需连接

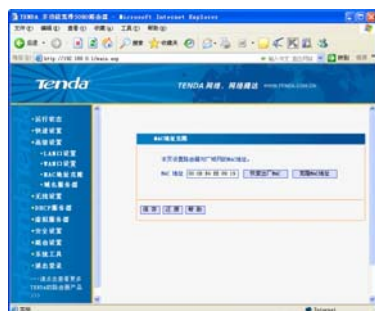
在有访问数据时自动进行连接

定时连接

在指定的时段自动进行连接

MAC 地址克隆

本页设置路由器 WAN 口的 MAC 地址：



选择此项将把当前管理者使用计算机的网卡 MAC 地址复制到 WAN 口 MAC 地址中（也可以手动更改 MAC 地址），如果您不清楚应该怎么填写 WAN 口的 MAC 地址，建议使用此功能。

例如：将路由器 WAN 口 MAC 地址修改为 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

域名服务器



★小知识：DNS，Domain Name System 或者 Domain Name Service（域名系统或者域名服务）。域名系统为 Internet 上的主机分配域名地址和 IP 地址。用户使用域名地址，该系统就会自动把域名地址转为 IP 地址。域名服务是运行域名系统的 Internet 工具。执行域名服务的服务器称之为 DNS 服务器，通过 DNS 服务器来应答域名服务的查询。



1、域名服务设置：选择“启用”之后，域名服务器的设置开始生效，路由器的 DHCP 服务器将为请求的客户端分配添加的 DNS 域名服务器地址；

2、域名服务器（DNS）地址：添加您从 ISP 那里获取的 DNS 域名服务器地址；

3、备用 DNS 地址（可选）：如果您的 ISP 提供给您两个 DNS 域名服务器地址，那么您可以把另一个 DNS 填到这里面；

例如：ISP 供应商提供给您的

域名服务器（DNS）地址 202.96.128.68

备用 DNS 地址 202.96.134.134

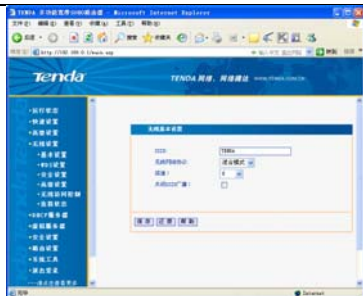
那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：



2.9 无线设置

基本设置

本页设置无线的基本参数：



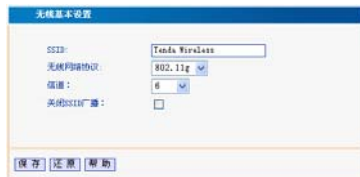
1、SSID：服务集合标识符、无线信号的网络名称，可修改：

例如：将 SSID 修改为 Tenda Wireless，那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：



2、无线网络协议：有混合模式、802.11b 模式、802.11g 模式，可选择不同的模式：

例如：将模式选择为 802.11g，那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：



3、信道：用于确定本网络工作的信道段，选择范围从 1 到 13 或是自动获取，可选择不同的信道：

例如：将信道设置为 11，那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：



4、关闭 SSID 广播：选定关闭 SSID 广播功能，路由器将不再向无线主机广播自己的 SSID 号，如果有无线连接请求则需手动填写 SSID 号。

如右图，在“关闭 SSID 广播”后的复选框打钩后并保存设置即可。



WDS 设置

★小知识：WDS(Wireless Distribution System)，**无线分布式系统**，是建构在 HFSS 或 DSSS 底下，可让基地台与基地台间得以沟通，比较不同的是有 WDS 的功能是可将无线网络的中继器，且可多台基地台对一台：

简单地说：就是 WDS 可以让无线 AP 之间通过无线进行桥接（中继），在这同时并不影响其无线 AP 覆盖的功能。



1、WDS 模式启用选框，在这里启用 WDS 功能：



2、无线网桥 MAC 地址：手动添加一条用于 WDS 的 MAC 地址；

例如：添加 MAC 地址 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5



3、扫描功能：您可以使用扫描功能搜索附近可用的无线网络，通过单选键来添加到 WDS 列表中；

例如：我们搜索到 SSID 为“TENDA”，MAC 地址为“20:03:7F:1F:3A:3D”的无线网络，并把它添加到我们的 WDS 列表里；



4、当前无线网桥信息：显示所有已添加的无线网桥 MAC 地址，最多支持六组，您可以通过每项后的“清除”按钮来删除您不需要的设置。



无线安全设置

1、安全设置选项：选择禁用（不进行加密），或是选择 WEP 、WPA-PSK 加密模式；

★小知识：有线等效保密（WEP）协议是对在两台设备间无线传输的数据进行加密的方式，用以防止非法用户窃听或侵入无线网络。WEP 安全技术源自于名为 RC4 的 RSA 数据加密技术，以满足用户更高层次的网络安全需求。

WPA-PSK 是一种基于标准的可互操作的 WLAN 安全性增强解决方案，可大大增强现有以及未来无线局域网系统的数据保护和访问控制水平。WPA 源于正在制定中的 IEEE802.11i 标准并将与之保持前向兼容。部署适当的话，WPA 可保证 WLAN 用户的数据受到保护，并且只有授权的网络用户才可以访问 WLAN 网络。

WPA2 能提供比 Wireless Equivalent Privacy (WEP) 或 Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) 更佳的



安全性。WPA 和 WPA2 的主要区别在于 WPA2 使用 Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 而 WPA 使用的是 Rivest Cipher 4 (RC-4) 算法。

2、WEP 设置：当用户选择 WEP 加密模式时，WEP 设置生效：

a、认证类型：可以选择允许任何访问的开放系统模式、基于 WEP 加密机制的共享密钥模式；

b、加密长度：可以选择 64 位或是 128 位的加密长度；

密钥说明：选择 64 位密钥需输入 16 进制数字 10 个；选择 128 位密钥需输入 16 进制数字 26 个（禁止输入“0”）；

c、密钥选择：只能选择一条生效的密钥，但最多可以保存四条密钥；

d、密钥内容：在此输入密钥，注意长度和有效字符范围；

例如：您设置如下的 WEP 加密方式

认证类型： 开放系统

加密长度： 64bit

密钥选择： 密钥 1

密钥内容： 1234567891

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security Settings' (无线安全设置) page. It includes a 'Security Settings Summary' (安全设置摘要) section with radio buttons for 'Disable' (禁用), 'WEP' (selected), 'WPA', 'WPA2', and 'WPA/WPA2混合'. Below this is the 'WEP Settings' (WEP 设置) section, which has a dropdown for 'Authentication Type' (认证类型) set to 'Open System' (开放系统) and a dropdown for 'Encryption Length' (加密长度) set to '64 bit'. A table for 'Key Selection' (密钥选择) shows 'Key 1' (密钥 1) selected. The 'Key Content' (密钥内容) table shows '1234567891' entered for Key 1. A note at the bottom explains the key length requirements: 'Key Description: Select 64-bit encryption length, input 10 hexadecimal digits. Select 128-bit encryption length, input 26 hexadecimal digits (do not input "0").' (密钥说明：选择加密长度64位时需输入10个16进制数字。选择加密长度128位需输入26个16进制数字(禁止输入“0”)。)

密钥选择	密钥内容
密钥 1: <input checked="" type="radio"/>	1234567891
密钥 2: <input type="radio"/>	
密钥 3: <input type="radio"/>	
密钥 4: <input type="radio"/>	

3、WPA 设置：当用户选择 WPA 加密模式时，WPA 加密设置生效；

a、密钥类型：可以选择 AES（高级加密标准）模式、TKIP（时间密钥完整性协议）模式；

b、密钥：在此输入密钥，注意长度和有效字符为 8 到 64 个 ASCII 码字符；

c、密钥生存期：为您设定的密钥生成一个有效期；

例如：您设置如下的 WPA 加密方式

WPA 密钥类型： TKIP

WPA 密钥： ABCDEFGH

密钥生存期： 3600

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

4、WPA2 设置：当用户选择 WPA2 加密模式时，WPA2 加密设置生效；

a、密钥类型：可以使用 AES（高级加密标准）模式；

b、密钥：在此输入密钥，注意长度和有效字符为 8 到 64 个 ASCII 码字符；

c、密钥生存期：为您设定的密钥生成一个有效期；

例如：您设置如下的 WPA2 加密方式

WPA2 密钥类型： AES

WPA2 密钥： ABCDEFGH

密钥生存期： 3600

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

5、WPA&WPA2 混合设置：当用户选择

WPA&WPA2 混合加密模式时，

WPA&WPA2 混合加密设置生效：

a、WPA 密钥类型：可以选择 AES（高级加密标准）模式、TKIP（时间密钥完整性协议）模式；

WPA2 密钥类型：可以使用 AES（高级加密标准）模式；

b、密钥：在此输入密钥，注意长度和有效字符为 8 到 64 个 ASCII 码字符；

c、密钥生存期：为您设定的密钥生成一个有效期；

例如：您设置如下的 WPA 加密方式

WPA 密钥类型： TKIP

WPA2 密钥类型： AES

WPA 密钥： ABCDEFGH

WPA2 密钥： STUVWXYZ

密钥生存期： 3600

那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

高级设置

无线安全设置

本页设置无线网络的安全认证信息。

安全设置选项：

☐ 禁用 ☐ WEP ☐ WPA ☐ WPA2 ☒ WPA&WPA2混合

WEP设置：

认证类型：

加密长度：

密钥选择	密钥内容
密钥 1:	
密钥 2:	
密钥 3:	
密钥 4:	

密钥说明：选择加密长度64位时需输入10个16进制数字，选择加密长度128位需输入26个16进制数字（禁止输入"0"）。

WPA&WPA2设置：

WPA 密钥类型：

WPA2 密钥类型：

WPA 密钥： (8到64个ASCII码字符)

WPA2 密钥： (8到64个ASCII码字符)

密钥生存期： 秒 (范围：30~4294967295)

Radio Preamble: 前导码

天线模式选择: 选择发射与接受数据天线;

802.11b 速率设置: 设置在 B 模式下与无线网卡的协商速率;

802.11g 速率设置: 设置在 G 模式下与无线网卡的协商速率;

Fragmentation 阈值 (256-2346): 每个数据包需要被分段的大小;

RTS 阈值 (256-2432): Request to send, 当数据包的大小超过这个阈值时, 使用

CTS/RTS 机制, 降低发生冲突的可能性;

Beacon 周期(1-65525): 设置Beacon Period 参数;

DTIM 周期(1-255): 设置DTIM周期; 确定多少间隔时间, AP 发送广播通信。

无线访问控制

无线访问控制功能以 MAC 地址为条件允许指定的客户端接入到本无线网络, 或禁止指定的客户端接入到本无线网络;



1、无线访问控制功能启用选框，在这里启用无线访问控制功能，您可以选择“允许”或“禁止”列表中的客户端连接到本无线网络；

a、如果选择“允许”则仅仅列表中的无线客户端能接入到本无线网络；

b、如果选择“禁止”则出现在列表中的无线客户端不能连接到本无线网络，没有出现在列表中的无线客户端则可以接入到本无线网络；



2、配置 MAC 地址

例如：添加 MAC 地址 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5 到列表中；



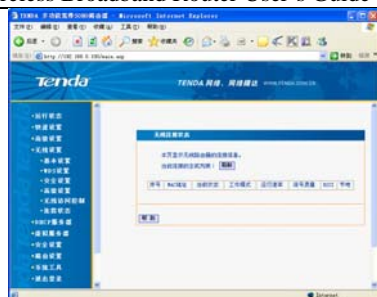
3、MAC 地址列表

在此列表中，您可以查看或把不需要的设置删除。



无线连接状态

可以通过无线连接状态查看无线客户端的接入情况, 显示包括其 MAC 地址和连接速率等参数。



2.10 DHCP 服务器

DHCP 服务器设置

★小知识: DHCP 是动态主机配置协议(Dynamic Host Configure Protocol)的缩写, 它能自动地为网络中的客户机的 TCP/IP 配置分配 IP 地址, 子网掩码以及缺省网关, DNS 服务器和 WINS 服务器的 IP 地址。它能使网络管理员不用前往现场对每台计算机上的 TCP/IP 参数进行配置, 一切设置的修改只需直接在服务器上即可完成。



1、DHCP 服务器: 选择“启用”之后, 路由器开启 DHCP 服务功能;



2、IP 池开始地址: DHCP 服务器所自动分配的 IP 的起始地址;



3、IP 池结束地址: DHCP 服务器所自动分配的 IP 的结束地址;

DHCP 服务器为请求的客户端所分配

的 IP 地址均在 IP 地址池的范围内，例如，把 IP 地址池设置为 20~30，那么客户端从 DHCP 服务器获取的 IP 地址将是 20~30 以内的值；

4、过期时间：设置 DHCP 服务器分配 IP 地址的租用时间；

设置合适的租用时间，可提高 DHCP 服务器对作废 IP 地址的回收效率。

例如：设置租约时间为一个小时，那么 DHCP 服务器将每一个小时回收一次作废的 IP 地址。

DHCP 客户端列表

通过 DHCP 客户端列表查看客户端的接入情况，显示包括其获取的 IP 地址、对应的 MAC 地址和租约时间等参数；

客户端列表为相应的 MAC 地址进行绑定，即为指定的 MAC 地址分配相应的 IP 地址；

1、IP 地址：在这里输入对应的局域网 IP 地址；

2、MAC 地址：在这里输入对应的 MAC 地址；

例如：为 MAC 地址为 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5 的网卡绑定 IP 地址为 192.168.0.11，那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：



2.11 虚拟服务器

虚拟服务器

无线路由器自身集成了防火墙，这样局域网中的计算机要想通过本路由器访问局域网中的某些服务器，则在默认设置下无法通过防火墙的防护，这就出现了一对矛盾，路由器既要保护网络不被侵袭，又要方便局域网合法的用户访问。这里本路由器提供了虚拟服务器功能，用于解决这一对矛盾。虚拟服务器定义一个服务端口，所有对此端口的服务请求将被重新定位给通过 IP 地址指定的局域网中的服务器。



- 1、服务端口：WAN 端服务端口，即路由器提供给局域网的服务端口；
- 2、IP 地址：局域网中作为服务器的计算机的 IP 地址；
- 3、启用：只有选中该项后本条目所设置的规则才能生效；
- 4、在“常用服务端口”中，列出了常用的协议的端口，您可以在其中选中一个，然后在 ID 中选一个序列号，然后单击“填充到”，将这个端口自动添加到列表中，对于常用服务端口中没有列出的端口，您也可以手动添加。

例如，局域网中 IP 地址为 192.168.0.10 的服务器提供端口为 80 的 WEB 服务，如需 Internet 上的客户访问到此服务器，则需如右图设置。



△注意：如果设置了服务端口为 80 的虚拟服务器，则需要将“安全设置”菜单中“远端 WEB 管理”项设置为 80 以外的值，如 8080，否

则会发生冲突，而导致虚拟服务器不起作用，此功能需要重启路由器才生效。

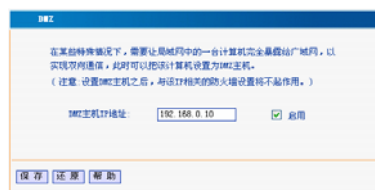
DMZ 主机

在某些特殊情况下，我们需要让局域网中的一台计算机完全暴露给广域网，以实现双向通信，此时可以把该计算机设置为 DMZ 主机：



首先在 DMZ 主机 IP 地址栏内输入欲设为 DMZ 主机的局域网计算机的 IP 地址，然后选用“启用”，最后单击保存完成 DMZ 主机的设置。

例如：把局域网中 IP 地址为 192.168.0.10 的计算机设置为 DMZ 主机，以实现它与 Internet 上另一台主机的双向通信，则需如右图设置。



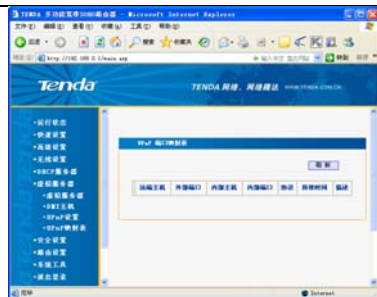
UPnP 设置

支持最新的 Universal Plug and Play (UPnP 通用即插即用网络协议)，此功能需要 WindowsXP/WindowsME 操作系统(注：系统需集成或已安装 Directx 9.0)或支持 UPnP 的应用软件才能生效。依靠 UPnP 协议，局域网中的主机可以请求路由器进行特定的端口转换，使得外部主机能够在需要时访问内部主机上的资源。



UPnP 映射表

启用 UPnP 功能后，点击“刷新”按钮可以看到端口转换信息。端口转换信息由应用程序发出请求时提供：



- 1、远端主机：接受或发出响应的远端主机的描述；
- 2、外部端口：端口转换使用的路由器端口号；
- 3、内部主机：接受或发出响应的内部主机的描述；
- 4、内部端口：需要进行端口转换的主机端口号；
- 5、协议：表明是对 TCP 还是 UDP 进行端口转换；
- 6、持续时间：表明响应的时间段；
- 7、描述：映射端口信息。

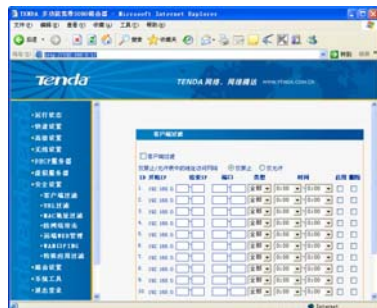
刷新

远端主机	外网端口	内部主机	内网端口	协议	持续时间	描述
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.5.19	20053	192.168.0.11	11724	UDP	0 (192.168.0.11:11724) 20053 UDP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.5.19	64227	192.168.0.11	9049	TCP	0 (192.168.0.11:9049) 64227 TCP

2.12 安全设置

客户端过滤

为了方便您对局域网中的计算机进行进一步管理，您可以通过数据包过滤功能来控制局域网中计算机对互联网上某些端口的访问：



1、启动“客户端过滤 仅禁止/允许表中的地址访问网络”

2、选择“仅禁止”或“仅允许”条件：仅禁止规则禁止使用列表中 IP 地址的主机对应的端口通过路由器；仅允许规则则仅允许使用列表中 IP 地址的主机对应的端口通过路由器；

3、IP：填入局域网中被控制的计算机的 IP 地址，您可以使用一个 IP 地址范围；

4、端口：添写预控制的 TCP/UDP 协议端口，您可以指定一个端口范围；

4、类型：选择被控制的数据包所使用的协议（“ALL”包括 TCP/UDP）；

5、时间：填入您希望本条规则生效的起始时间和终止时间；

6、启用：启用本条过滤规则；

7、保存：完成设置。

例如：如果您希望局域网中 IP 地址为 192.168.0.7 的计算机在 8:00-18:00 时间段内不能浏览 WEB 网站，IP 地址为 192.168.0.8 的计算机全天均不能收发邮件，对局域网中其它计算机则不做任何限制，这时您需要指定如右图的数据包过滤表：

ID	开始IP	结束IP	端口	类型	时间	启用	删除
1.	192.168.0.7	192.168.0.7	80	全部	8:00-18:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.	192.168.0.8	192.168.0.8	25	全部	全部	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.	192.168.0.8	192.168.0.8	110	全部	全部	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.	192.168.0.	192.168.0.	全部	全部	0:00-0:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	

保存 还原 帮助

URL 过滤

为了方便您对局域网中的计算机所能访问的网站进行控制，您可以使用域名过滤功能来指定在什么时段不能访问哪些网站：



- 1、启动“URL 过滤功能”；
- 2、选择“仅禁止”或“仅允许”条件：仅禁止规则禁止使用列表中 IP 地址的主机对含有对应关键字网页的访问；仅允许规则则仅允许使用列表中 IP 地址的主机对含有对应关键字网页的访问；
- 3、IP：填入局域网中被控制的计算机的 IP 地址，您可以使用一个 IP 地址范围；
- 4、URL 字符串：填入被过滤的域名和域名的一部分；
- 5、启用：启用本条过滤规则；
- 6、保存：完成设置。



例如：如果您希望局域网中 IP 地址为 192.168.0.10~192.168.0.100 的计算机不能浏览包含“sex”字符串的 WEB 网站，这

时，您需要指定如右图的数据包过滤表：

⚠注意：Windows 操作系统有缓存 DNS 记录的功能，设置完本项后您可能需要重新启动客户端，或在

客户端的 MSDOS 窗口中输入“net stop dnscache”，否则可能会导致可以继续访问过滤掉的网址。

MAC 地址过滤

为了更好的对局域网中的计算机进行管理，您可以通过 MAC 地址过滤功能控制局域网中计算机对 Internet 的访问：



1、MAC 地址过滤：选择“启用”开启 MAC 地址过滤功能；

2、过滤规则：应用于下面的列表的单选框。

选择“仅禁止”已设 MAC 地址列表中已生效的 MAC 地址通过路由器访问到 Internet；

选择“仅允许”已设 MAC 地址列表中已生效的 MAC 地址通过路由器访问到 Internet；

3、MAC 地址：填入您希望控制的计算机的 MAC 地址；

4、注释：填入对该计算机的适当描述；

5、操作：把填写的计算机 MAC 地址添加进 MAC 地址栏里；

6、保存：完成该设置。

例如：如果您不希望局域网中 MAC 地址为 00:C0:9F:AD:FF:C5 的计算机访问 Internet，而希望局域网中的其它计算机能访问 Internet，这时您需要指定如右图的数据包过滤表：



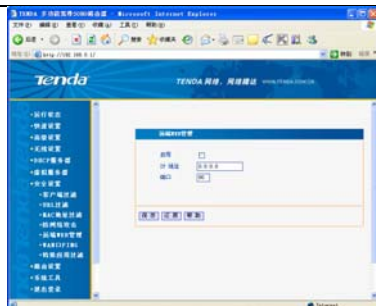
防网络攻击

启用防网络攻击功能：当开启该功能后，路由器将启动防网络攻击功能。当监测到有主机向路由器发起攻击时，将自动限制其带宽。您可以单击“系统工具”里的系统日志选项查看发起攻击主机的 IP 地址。



远端 WEB 管理

本节设置路由器的 WEB 管理端口和广域网中可以执行远端 WEB 管理的计算机的 IP 地址；



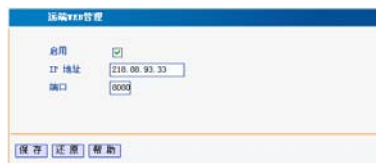
- 1、启用：开启远端 WEB 管理功能；
- 2、IP 地址：广域网中可以执行远端 WEB 管理的计算机的广域网 IP 地址；
- 3、端口：可以执行 WEB 管理的端口号；



注意：

1、路由器默认的远端 WEB 管理端口为 80，如果您改变了默认的管理端口（例如改为 8080），则您必须用“IP 地址（此 IP 地址为路由器 WAN 口 IP 地址）：端口”的方式（例如 <http://192.168.1.2:8080>）才能登录路由器执行 WEB 界面管理；

2、路由器默认的远端 WEB 管理 IP 地址为 0.0.0.0，在此默认状态下，广域网中所有计算机都能登录路由器执行远端 WEB 管理，如果您改变了默认的远端 WEB 管理 IP 地址（例如改为 218.88.93.33），则广域网中只有具有指定 IP 地址（例如 218.88.93.33）的计算机才能登录路由器执行远端 WEB 管理。



例如，我们仅允许 Internet 上拥有 IP 地址为 218.88.93.33 的计算机通过 8080 端口访问到此管理界面，那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息：

WAN 口 PING

忽略来自 WAN 口的 Ping：当开启该功能后，广域网的计算机将不能 Ping 到本路由器，内网的计算机才可以 ping 通。



特殊应用程序过滤

特殊应用程序过滤功能开启后可以禁用 MSN 和 QQ 上网。注：因为 QQ 使用多种登录方式，并且不同版本的 QQ 频繁更换登录服务器和登录方式。如果此功能在您的环境中无法禁止 QQ 登录，您可以咨询我们的客户服务人员寻求解决方法。



2.13 路由设置

路由表

★小知识：路由器的主要工作就是为经过路由器的每个数据帧寻找一条最佳传输路径，并将该数据有效地传送到目的站点。由此可见，选择最佳路径的策略即路由算法是路由器的关键所在。为了完成这项工作，在路由器中保存着各种传输路径的相关数据——路由表（Routing Table），供路由选择时使用。



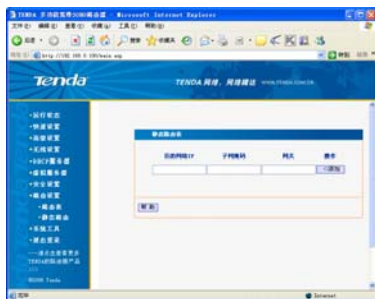
静态路由表

★小知识：由系统管理员事先设置好固定的路由表称之为静态（static）路由表，一般是在系统安装时就根据网络的配置情况预先设定的，它不会随未来网络结构的变化而改变。

- 1、目的网络 IP：欲访问的主机的 IP 地址或 IP 网段；
- 2、子网掩码：填入子网掩码，一般为 255.255.255.0；
- 3、网关：数据包被发往的路由器或主机的 IP 地址；
- 4、操作：只有点击“添加”您的设置才会生效。

⚠ 注意：

- 1、网关 IP 必须是与 WAN 或 LAN 口属于同一个网段；
- 2、目的 IP 地址如果是一台主机 IP 地址，子网掩码须为 255.255.255.255；
- 3、目的 IP 地址如果为 IP 网段，则须与子网掩码匹配。例如，如果目的 IP 为 10.0.0.0，子网掩码须为 255.0.0.0；如果目的 IP 为 10.1.2.0，子网掩码须为



255.255.255.0。

2.14 系统工具

时间设置

本节设置路由器的系统时间，您可以选择自己设置时间或者从互联网上获取标准的 GMT 时间。

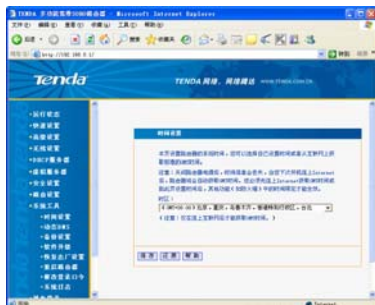
⚠注意：关闭路由器电源后，时间信息会丢失，当您下次开机连上 Internet 后，路由器将会自动获取 GMT 时间。您必须先连上 Internet 获取 GMT 时间或到此页设置时间后，其他功能（如防火墙）中的时间限定才能生效。

动态 DNS

★小知识：DDNS（Dynamic Domain Name Server）是动态域名服务的缩写。DDNS 是将用户的动态 IP 地址映射到一个固定的域名解析服务上，用户每次连接网络的时候客户端程序就会通过信息传递把该主机的动态 IP 地址传送给位于服务商主机上的服务器程序，服务项目程序负责提供 DNS 服务并实现动态域名解析。

其主要作用是：

- 一，宽带营运商大多只提供动态的 IP 地址，DDNS 可以捕获用户每次变化的 IP 地址，然后将其与域名相对应，这样其他上网用户就可以通过域名来与用户交流了。
- 二，DDNS 可以帮你在自己的公司或家里构建虚拟主机。



例如：在本地 192.168.0.4 主机上建立一个 WEB 服务器，并在花生壳注册如下：

用户名 tenda
密码 123456
域名 test.vicp.net

在虚拟服务中映射好端口(如右图 1)，在 DDNS 服务中设置帐户信息(如右图 2)，最后，在浏览器的地址栏中输入“http://test.vicp.net”就可以访问你的 WEB 页了。



备份/恢复设置

在这里您可以备份当前或恢复以前的路由器设置。

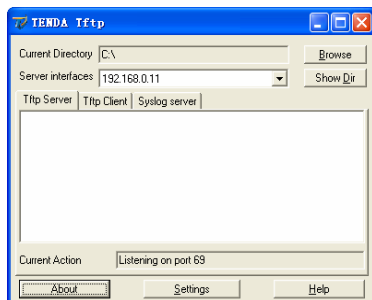


备份设置步骤:

1、下载：登录我们公司的网站（www.tenda.com.cn），下载一个 TFTP 服务应用程序；



2、架设环境：将此程序放到一个固定的目录中并运行；



3、备份：单击“备份”便可以在 TFTP 应用程序的目录生成一个系统配置的备份文件。



同样道理，我们只需要把需要上传的系统配置文件放置到 TFTP 的目录中，点击“恢复”，重新启动路由器后将可以恢复到所需要的系统配置。

软件升级

通过升级本路由器的软件，您将获得更加稳定的路由器版本及增值的路由功能。



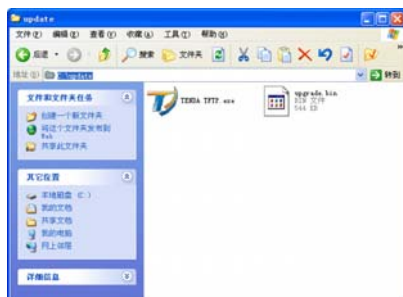
软件升级步骤

1、预备升级前首先请登录我们公司的网站（www.tenda.com.cn），下载更高版本的软件；



2、在您局域网中的计算机上建立一个 TFTP 服务器，并把下载的文件使用 WinRAR 软件解压后置于该 TFTP 服务器的目录中；

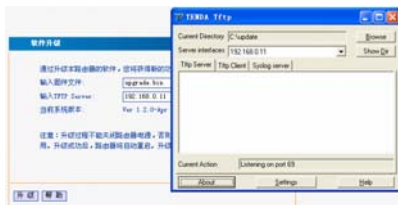
例如：在 C 盘下新建一个命名为“Update”的文件夹，将 TFTP 服务器工具及升级文件放置于此目录下：



3、在“输入固件文件”中填写升级文件的文件名，如：upgrade.bin；在“输入 TFTP Server”栏内填入您所开启的 TFTP 服务器的 IP 地址，如：192.168.0.11；



4、运行 TFTP 服务器，并单击“升级”进行软件升级；



5、升级完成后，路由器将自动重新启动。

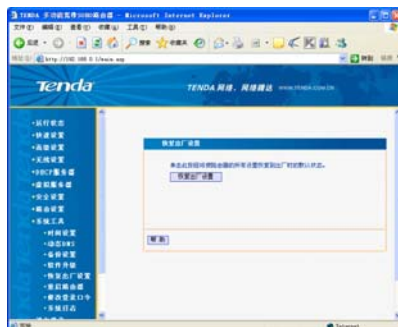
⚠注意：升级过程不能关闭路由器电源，否则将导致路由器损坏而无法使用。升级成功后，路由器将自动重启。升级过程约数分钟，请等候。

恢复出厂设置

单击“恢复出厂设置”按钮将使路由器的所有设置恢复到出厂时的默认状态：

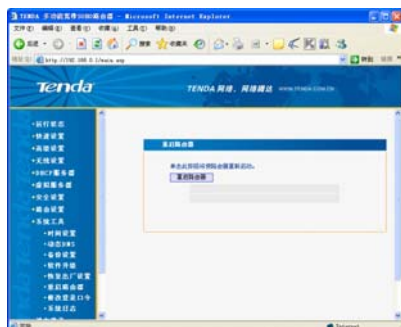
- 默认的用户名为：admin
- 默认的密码为：admin
- 默认的 IP 地址为：192.168.0.1
- 默认的子网掩码为 255.255.255.0

△注意：恢复出厂设置后，需重新启动路由器才能生效。



重启路由器

本节重启路由器，重启路由器将使设置在改变后生效。路由器在重启前，会自动断掉 ADSL 连接。



修改登录口令

本节修改系统管理员的登录口令。



请您首先输入原来的登录口令，然后输入您希望使用的新登录口令，如果您原来的登录口令输入无误的话，单击“保存”即可成功修改用户登录口令。

例如：我们将用户名及密码修改为

用户名 tenda

密码 tenda

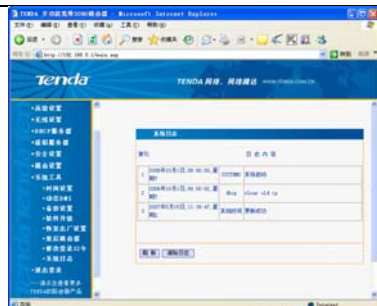
那么您需如右图填写您的参数信息



⚠注意：出于安全考虑，我们强烈推荐您改变初始系统员用户名及密码。

系统日志

在系统日志里，您可以查看系统启动后出现的各种情况，也可以查看有无网络攻击发生。



清除日志：清除系统日志。

产品特性

- 无线 AP、路由器、4 口交换机、防火墙四合一；
- 最高达 54M 速率，自适应 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6M 或 11/5.5/2/1M 速率；
- 支持 IEEE 802.11g、IEEE 802.11b、IEEE 802.3 以及 IEEE 802.3u 标准；
- 支持 CSMA/CA、CSMA/CD、TCP/IP、PPPoE、DHCP、ICMP、NAT 协议；
- 提供 1 个 10/100M 自适应以太网（WAN）接口，与广域网连接；
- 提供 4 个 10/100M 自适应以太网（LAN）接口，与局域网连接；
- 支持 xDSL/Cable MODEM，小区宽带固定 IP，小区宽带动态 IP；
- 远距离传输，室内最远 100 米、室外最远 300 米(因环境而异)；
- 支持远程 Web 管理，全中文配置界面，提供简易设置向导；
- 支持 WEP 加密、WPA、WPA2 等加密安全认证协议；
- 使用无线漫游（Roaming）技术，保证高效的无线连接；
- 支持 802.11b/802.11g 自适应或手动设置模式；
- 支持端口自动识别交叉/直通（Auto MDI/MDIX）；

- 支持 Win98/ME/2K/XP, Linux, Novell, Mac;
- 支持 SSID 广播控制和基于 MAC 地址的访问控制;
- 支持通用即插即用 (UPnP)、DDNS 功能;
- 提供系统安全日志, 可以记录路由器使用状态;
- 支持 32 组网卡 MAC 地址的授权访问;
- 支持通过端口禁止局域网用户访问因特网;
- 支持虚拟服务器, DMZ 主机;
- 内置防火墙, 防黑客攻击.

Network Standard		802.11g/b
Frequency Range		2.4-2.4835GHz
Modulation		802.11b: DBPSK、DQPSK、CCK 802.11g: BPSK、QPSK、16QAM、64QAM
RF Power		14-15dBm
AP Capacity	Access User Quantity	10-20 PCs(proposal)
	Channels	1-13
	Auto-sensing Data Rate	Auto、1Mbps、2Mbps、5.5Mbps、11Mbps、 6 Mbps、9 Mbps、12 Mbps、18 Mbps、24 Mbps、36 Mbps、48 Mbps、54 Mbps
Payload Rate	1Mbps	DBPSK@0.61Mbps
	2Mbps	DQPSK@1.58Mbps
	5.5Mbps	CCK@2.07Mbps
	6Mbps	BPSK@3.64Mbps
	9Mbps	BPSK@4.55Mbps
	11Mbps	CCK@5.18Mbps
	12Mbps	BPSK@6.31Mbps
	18Mbps	QPSK@9.5Mbps

	24Mbps	6QAM@11.18Mbps
	36Mbps	16QAM@16.31Mbps
	48Mbps	64QAM@21.25Mbps
	54Mbps	64QAM@24.12Mbps
Security		64-bit/128-bit WEP 、 WPA 、 WPA2 、 WPA&WPA2 mixed
User Isolation		Not support
MAC Filter	Eth Interface MAC Filter	Support
	Vacancy MAC Filter	Support
Authentication	DHCP Client & Static IP	Support
	PPPOE&PPTP	Support
	DHCP Server	Support
Radio Cover Range (m)	Outdoor	150-300m
	Indoor	50-100m
Antenna Type		1.8dBi

产品应用

TWL542Rv3.0 无线路由器为无线访问提供快速、可靠、低成本的解决方法。具体应用如下：

1. 那些想在企业里有更强移动性的工作人员，他们希望在公司内部的任意地方都能访问传统的有线或无线网络；
2. 那些要求某个区域或整个场所的局域网布线要能经常改变的企业、个人；
3. 由于建筑或预算的限制，那些不适合进行局域网布线的公司，比如历史古建筑物、租用地或是临时地点；
4. 避免使用昂贵的电缆线、租用线路或者通行权的公司、个人。

环境需求说明

1. 具备以太网局域网络或无线局域网络。
2. 用双绞线将无线路由器的(LAN)端口与局域网络连接起来，无线用户请参照无线网卡说明书直连本路由器。
3. 具有 ADSL 或 CABLE MODEM、小区宽带接入，并连接至无线路由器的广域网(WAN)端口。
4. 浏览器需为 IE 5.5, Netscape 6.1 或以上浏览器。
5. 支持 Windows、Linux、NetWare 等操作系统，具有 TCP/IP 通讯协议的网络。
6. 将路由器水平放置。
7. 尽量将路由器放置远离发热器件。
8. 请不要将路由器置于太脏或太潮湿的地方。

附录：物品清单

小心打开包装盒，检查包装盒里面应有以下配件：

- 1、 无线宽带路由器一台；
- 2、 电源适配器一个；
- 3、 快速安装指南一张；
- 4、 安装光盘一张；
- 5、 合格证一张；
- 6、 保修卡一张

TENDA网络，网络腾达

RoHS

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